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NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 AUG 06 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags  
NEWS 3 AUG 06 FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition  
NEWS 4 AUG 13 CA/Caplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents  
NEWS 5 AUG 20 CA/Caplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records  
NEWS 6 AUG 27 Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INFADOCDB  
NEWS 7 AUG 27 USPATOLD now available on STN  
NEWS 8 AUG 28 CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data  
NEWS 9 SEP 07 STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index  
NEWS 10 SEP 13 FORIS renamed to SOFIS  
NEWS 11 SEP 13 INFADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency  
NEWS 12 SEP 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998  
NEWS 13 SEP 17 Caplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents  
NEWS 14 SEP 24 EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 15 OCT 02 CA/Caplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt  
NEWS 16 OCT 19 BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds  
NEWS 17 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced  
NEWS 18 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format  
NEWS 19 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 20 DEC 04 LINPADOCDB now available on STN  
NEWS 21 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change  
NEWS 22 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters  
NEWS 23 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN  
NEWS 24 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences  
NEWS 25 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 26 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary  
NEWS 27 DEC 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 28 DEC 17 STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD  
NEWS 29 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available  
NEWS 30 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances  
NEWS 31 JAN 28 USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new

NEWS 32 JAN 28 custom IPC display formats  
NEWS 33 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced  
NEWS 36 FEB 08 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication  
NEWS 34 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment  
NEWS 35 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements  
NEWS 36 FEB 08 STN Express, Version 8.3, now available

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 24 JANUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS IPC8 For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:32:59 ON 15 FEB 2008

=> fil reg  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
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ENTRY  
SESSION  
TOTAL  
0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:33:12 ON 15 FEB 2008  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1003529-48-3  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1003529-48-3

New GAS Information Use Policies. enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 29, 2007

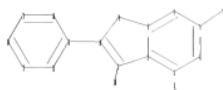
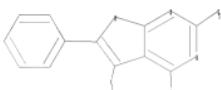
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

10598070

<http://www.cas.org/support/stnegen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10598070.str



chain nodes :

18 19

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 11 12 13 14 15 16

ring/chain nodes :

10

chain bonds :

1-10 5-19 7-18 8-11

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 2-7 3-4 3-9 4-5 5-6 7-8 8-9 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15  
15-16

exact/norm bonds :

1-10 2-7 3-9 5-19 7-8 7-18 8-9

exact bonds :

8-11

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 11-12 11-16 12-13 13-14 14-15 15-16

G1:H,CH3

Match level :

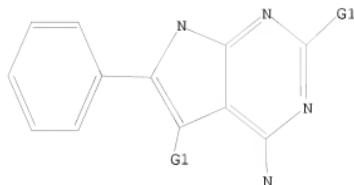
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS  
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,Me

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 21:33:31 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -      232 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      232 ITERATIONS          14 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:   ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                           BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:    3727 TO     5553
PROJECTED ANSWERS:       56 TO      504
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L2 14 SEA SSS SAM L1

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=> s 11 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 21:33:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
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100.0% PROCESSED      5476 ITERATIONS          460 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01
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L3 460 SEA SSS FUL L1

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                                ENTRY        SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          178.36        178.57
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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 21:33:39 ON 15 FEB 2008
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 8  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Feb 2008 (20080214/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.  
They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

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L4      203 L3

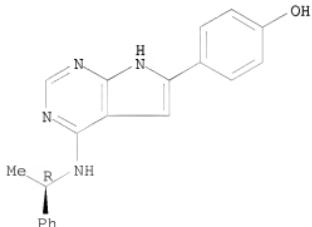
=> s 14 not (2008/so or 2007/so or 2006/so)
    78539 2008/SO
    860446 2007/SO
    928420 2006/SO
L5      177 L4 NOT (2008/SO OR 2007/SO OR 2006/SO)

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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:43490 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:135980  
 TITLE: Blood levels of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 as a marker for monitoring the effectiveness of inhibitors of insulin-like growth factor I receptors in cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 133pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008005469	A2	20080110	WO 2007-US15423	20070629
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KN, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166		US 2006-818004P		P 20060630
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cancer therapy using; blood levels of IGBP2 as marker for monitoring effectiveness of inhibitors of IGF1 receptors in cancer therapy)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

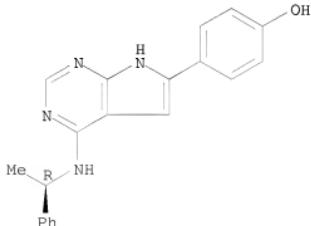


AB The present invention provides method for quickly and conveniently determining if a given treatment regimen of insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF1R) inhibitor is sufficient, e.g., to saturate IGF1 R receptors in the body of a subject. Blood levels of insulin-like growth factor-binding protein 2 (IGFBP2) are shown to be strongly correlated with the effectiveness of IGF1R receptor therapy. Several clin. relevant detns. may be made based on this point, including, for example, whether the dosage of the regimen is sufficient or should be increased. The relationship is demonstrated using animal xenograft models of neuroblastoma. Treatment with monoclonal antibodies to IGF1R lowered the blood levels of IGFBP2. The level of IGFBP2 correlated with the tumor size.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1425431 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:45779  
 TITLE: Method of treating inflammatory diseases using tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Robinson, William H.; Paniagua, Ricardo T.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007143146	A2	20071213	WO 2007-US13033	20070531
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2008032989	A1	20080207	US 2007-809515	20070531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 187724-61-4, PKI-166			US 2006-810030P	P 20060531
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(treating inflammatory diseases using tyrosine kinase inhibitors)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



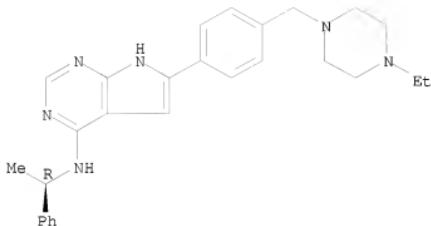
AB Methods for treating and preventing inflammatory diseases using tyrosine kinase inhibitors are described. The inhibitors inhibit, e.g., T lymphocyte and/or B lymphocyte function, fibroblast proliferation, mast cells activation, and/or monocyte differentiation.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1300723 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:539679  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus and obesity and their diagnostic use  
 INVENTOR(S): Salonen, Jukka T.; Hypponen, Jelena; Kaikkonen, Jari; Pirskanen, Mia; Uimari, Pekka; Aalto, Juha-Matti  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oy Jurilab Ltd., Finland  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 456pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007128884	A1	20071115	WO 2007-FI50266	20070509
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2007292412	A1	20071220	US 2007-798002	20070509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-798706P	P 20060509
			US 2006-798774P	P 20060509
			US 2006-805522P	P 20060622
			US 2006-819015P	P 20060707
			US 2006-827306P	P 20060928
			US 2006-863438P	P 20061030
			US 2006-864681P	P 20061107

IT 497839-62-0  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (target for, in treatment of diabetes; alleles and polymorphisms  
 associated with type 2 diabetes and obesity and their diagnostic use)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Genes, SNP markers and haplotypes that are markers of susceptibility or predisposition to type 2 diabetes and obesity and related medical conditions are disclosed. Methods for diagnosis, prediction of clin. course and efficacy of treatments for type 2 diabetes, obesity and related phenotypes using polymorphisms in the risk genes are also disclosed. The genes, gene products and agents of the invention are also useful for monitoring the effectiveness of prevention and treatment of type 2 diabetes and related traits. Kits are also provided for the diagnosis, selecting treatment and assessing prognosis of type 2 diabetes. Novel methods for prevention and treatment of metabolic diseases such as type 2 diabetes based on the disclosed type 2 diabetes genes, polypeptides and related pathways are also disclosed.

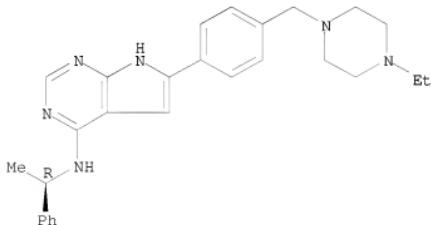
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1278579 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:516202  
 TITLE: Mutations and polymorphisms of the insulin receptor gene related to diagnosis and treatment of disease conditions  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007127524	A2	20071108	WO 2007-USG2636	20070223
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-777707P P 20060227  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (mutations and polymorphisms of human insulin receptor gene related to  
 diagnosis and treatment of disease conditions)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



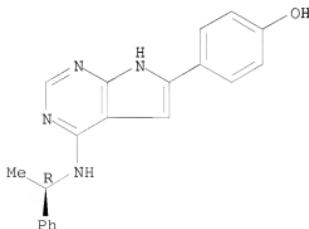
AB This invention relates testing of in vitro, and more particularly to

aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the human insulin receptor (INSR) gene. The invention provides new INSR mutations and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs), useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof, and in particular, breast cancer, determined using denaturing high-performance liquid chromatog. (DHPLC) on blood samples from 15 breast cancer patients. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the INSR mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the INSR mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the INSR mutant, and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or INSR mutant/polymorphic polypeptides. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the INSR mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 20071275348 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:528130  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for convection-enhanced delivery of high molecular weight neurotherapeutics, such as nucleic acids and proteins  
 INVENTOR(S): Bankiewicz, Krystof S.; Kunwar, Sandeep  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007127839	A2	20071108	WO 2007-US67491	20070426
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RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-795371P	P 20060426
			US 2007-900492P	P 20070209
IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166 497839-62-0, AEE 788				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (convection-enhanced local delivery of high mol. weight neurotherapeutics for treatment of CNS disorders)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)				

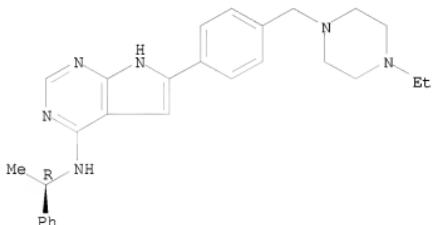
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

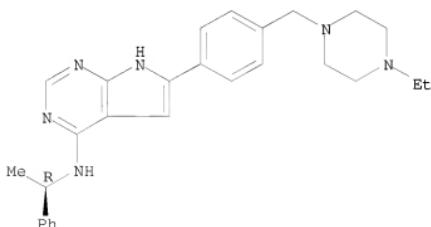


AB A method of therapeutic treatment of CNS disorders using local convection-enhanced delivery (CED) of high mol. weight neurotherapeutics, such as nucleic acids, proteins, and small mol. chemical compds. is provided. Thus, repeated intratumoral infusions of the CED of liposome/CPT-11/gadolinium resulted in intratumoral necrosis and in profound CPT-11/liposomal-induced suppression of MIB-1 activity (used for determining a proliferation index) within the modified fibrillary astrocytoma compared with the adjacent non-infused high grade astrocytoma. These findings underscore the importance of drug distribution in brain tumor treatment.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 20071209409 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:466824  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms in the FLT4 gene for fms-like tyrosine kinase 4 and their use in diagnosis and selection of drug therapies  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 200712017	A2	20071025	WO 2007-US64116	20070316
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-784025P				P 20060320
IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (FLT4 genotypes and selection for cancer therapy; alleles and polymorphisms in FLT4 gene for fms-like tyrosine kinase 4 and their use in diagnosis and selection of drug therapies)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

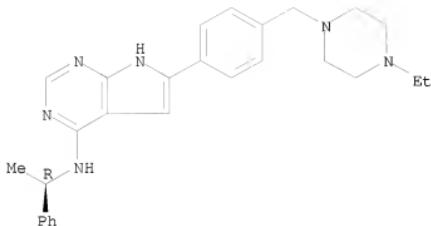


AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the FLT 4 gene. The invention provides new FLT 4 mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the FLT 4 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the FLT 4 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the FLT 4 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or FLT 4 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the FLT 4 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1146822 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:433623  
 TITLE: Combination chemotherapy containing Erb-B and VEGF receptors and other therapeutic agents for treating cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Burke, Gregory; Caravatti, Giorgio; Lane, Heidi; Linnartz, Ronald Richard; Versace, Richard William  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 76pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007115286	A2	20071011	WO 2007-US65911	20070404
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, IJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, IJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-789401P	P 20060405
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:433623				
IT 497839-62-0, [6-[4-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine				
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(combination chemotherapy containing Erb-B and VEGF receptors and other therapeutic agents for treatment cancer)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



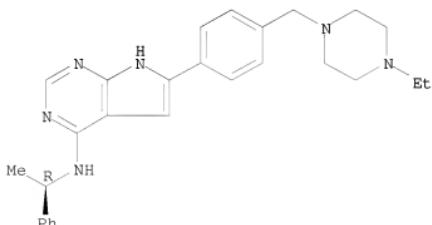
AB The invention relates to a combination comprising an Erb-B receptor inhibitor; and one or more pharmaceutically active agents; pharmaceutical compns. comprising said combination; methods of treatment comprising said combination; processes for making said combination; and a com. package comprising said combination.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1092702 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:399527  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms in the human KDR gene and  
 their use in the diagnosis and treatment of disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 84pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007109515	A2	20070927	WO 2007-US64115	20070316
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-784131P P 20060320  
 IT 497839-62-0  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (KDR receptor variation and selection for cancer therapy; alleles and  
 polymorphisms in human KDR gene and their use in diagnosis and  
 treatment of disease)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Alleles and polymorphisms of the KDR gene for a vascular endothelial

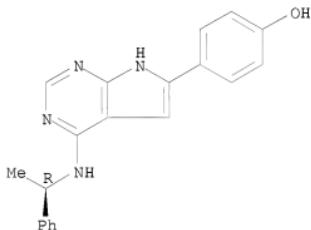
10598070

growth factor (VEGF) receptor that may be useful in the diagnosis of disease and in the selection therapies are described. Substitution variants of the protein are identified and their effects on the folding of the protein are identified.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1082952 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:357170  
 TITLE: Salicylate-type NSAIDs for the prevention and treatment of skin disorders induced by EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Kin, Shigenori; Yamaguchi, Kazuyuki; Kinoshita, Yoshimi; Nomura, Shosaku  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007246450	A	20070927	JP 2006-73022	20060316
JP 2007246523	A	20070927	JP 2007-60415	20070309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-73022	A3 20060316
IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166				
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(salicylate-type NSAIDs for treatment of skin disorders induced by anticancer EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

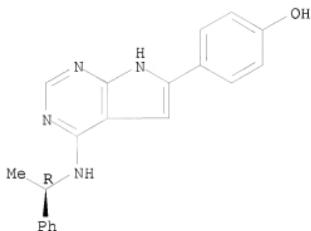


AB Salicylate-type NSAIDs are administered for the prevention and treatment of skin disorders induced by anticancer agents, i.e. EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors, such as gefitinib, erlotinib, CI 1033, PKI 166, GW 2016, EKB 569, C225, ABX-EGF, EMD-72000, and MDX 447. Also claimed are antitumor dosage forms containing salicylate-type NSAIDs and EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1061499 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:378348  
 TITLE: EGF receptor status for disease treatment  
 INVENTOR(S): Espina, Virginia; Liotta, Lance; Petricoin, Emanuel;  
 Araujo, Robyn Patrice Deakin; Guarniere, Amy Jayne  
 Vanmeter; Calvert, Valerie  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): George Mason Intellectual Properties, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007106432	A2	20070920	WO 2007-USG199	20070312
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, RU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2006-780832P	P 20060310
			US 2006-781369P	P 20060313
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(determination of EGF receptor status and kinase activity for predicting residues to treatment of diseases such as cancer of epithelial origin in relation to signaling pathway)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



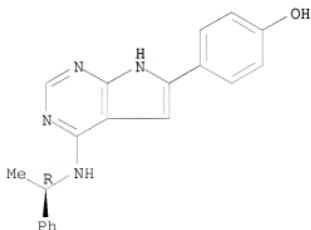
AB This invention relates, e.g., to a method for predicting the response of a subject having a disease or condition mediated by EGFR (e.g., a cancer of epithelial origin, such as NSCLC) to an EGFR kinase inhibitor (e.g., Iressa (gefitinib) and/or Tarceva (erlotinib)). The method comprises measuring the amount of phosphorylation at residues Y1068 and T1148 in EGFR in a sample from the subject, wherein a significantly elevated level of phosphorylation at the two residues compared to a baseline value indicates that the subject is likely to be responsive to an agent that inhibits the kinase activity of EGFR. Other sites of phosphorylation that can be employed are also disclosed, including other residues in EGFR, as well as sites in other proteins of the EGFR signaling cascade.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:941813 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:274950  
 TITLE: Cancer-associated mutations and polymorphisms of ERBB2, and methods of diagnostic and therapeutic uses  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 99pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007095038	A2	20070823	WO 2007-US3305	20070207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-771907P P 20060209  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166 497839-62-0, AEE788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cancer-associated mutations and polymorphisms of ERBB2, and methods of  
 diagnostic and therapeutic uses)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

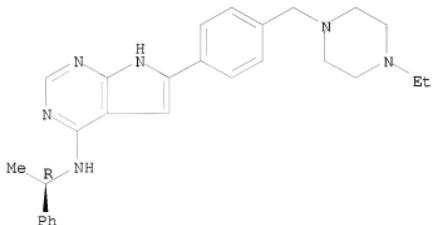
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-

piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

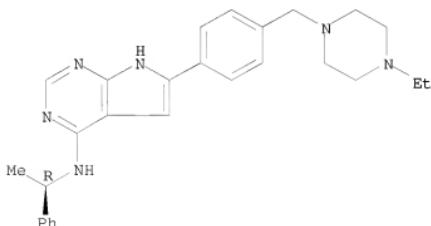


AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the ERBB2 gene. The invention provides new ERBB2 mutations and SNPs (single nucleotide polymorphisms), useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the ERBB2 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the ERBB2 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the ERBB2 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or ERBB2 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the ERBB2 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:941812 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:320701  
 TITLE: Single nucleotide polymorphisms in PTK2B gene associated with cancer and diagnostic and therapeutic applications  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007095032	A2	20070823	WO 2007-US3280	20070207
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, RU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-771775P P 20060209				
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(single nucleotide polymorphisms in PTK2B gene associated with cancer and diagnostic and therapeutic applications)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

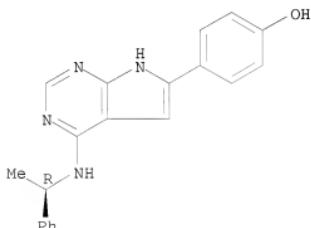


AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples *in vitro*, and more particularly to genotyping single nucleotide polymorphisms in the protein tyrosine kinase 2 $\beta$  (PTK2B) gene associated with increased susceptibility for cancer and methods for diagnosis and therapy. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic and therapeutic methods and kits that use the PTK2B mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose. Cancer may include breast cancer, genitourinary cancer, ovarian cancer, lung cancer, non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC), prostate cancer, gastric cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, colon cancer, bladder cancer, renal cancer, pancreas cancer, glioblastoma, glioma, astrocytoma, melanoma, cholangioma, epidermoid cancer, neuroblastoma, head cancer, neck cancer, brain cancer, gastrinomas, adenocarcinoma, oral squamous cell carcinoma, urothelial carcinomas, squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix, chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), and hyperplasias. Anticancer therapy is selected from the group consisting of Glivec, FEMARA, Sandostatin, LAR, ZOMETA, vatalanib, everolimus, gimatecan, patupilone, midostaurin, pasireotide, LBH589, AEE788 and AMN 107.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:906877 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:250585  
 TITLE: Method for treatment of lung cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Yusuke; Daigo, Yataro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Tokyo, Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007091328	A1	20070816	WO 2006-JP302345	20060210
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 2006-JP302345	20060210
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method for treatment of lung cancer)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A method for the treatment of lung cancer using a therapeutic agent comprising an erbB receptor inhibitor as an active ingredient is provided. A method for the examination of the responsiveness to an erbB receptor inhibitor

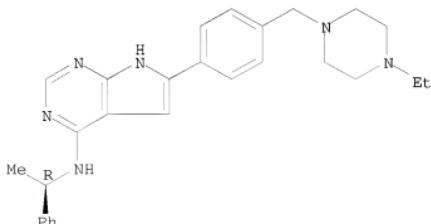
in a patient with lung cancer using amphiregulin (AREG) in the blood as a measure; and a method for the treatment of lung cancer comprising the steps of determining the responsivity to an erbB receptor inhibitor based on the blood AREG level and administering the therapeutic agent selectively to a patient who is expected to have the responsivity. A higher therapeutic effect can be expected by administering an erbB receptor inhibitor to a patient who is predicted to have the responsivity. These methods contribute to the improvement in therapeutic effect of Gefitinib (a com. name "Iressa"(trade mark)) or the like on lung cancer.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:845310 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:203944  
 TITLE: Compositions and methods for treating pulmonary hypertension  
 INVENTOR(S): Maitland, Mardi Gomberg; Ratain, Mark; Garcia, Joe Gn;  
 Maitland, Michael; Moreno, Liliana  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Chicago, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81pp.  
 CODEN: PIIXDZ  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007087575	A2	20070802	WO 2007-US0995	20070124
WO 2007087575	A3	20071101		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-761612P P 20060124 US 2006-833934P P 20060728				
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (compns. and methods for treating pulmonary hypertension)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



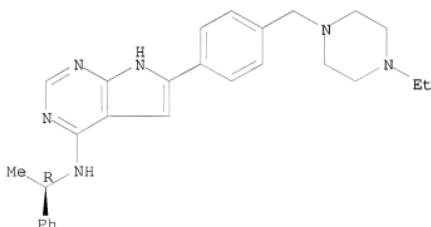
AB Compns. and methods of the invention are related to treating pulmonary hypertension using a Raf kinase inhibitor, such as sorafenib. In a particular aspect, pulmonary hypertension is pulmonary arterial hypertension.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:814271 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:197348  
 TITLE: Solid dosage forms of a pyrrolopyrimidine derivative and their use as antitumor agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Mutz, Michael; Fischer, Reto  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007082946	A1	20070726	WO 2007-EP50567	20070119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-761224P P 20060123  
 IT 497839-62-0  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (solid dosage forms of pyrrolopyrimidine derivative and their use as  
 antitumor agents)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention relates to new crystalline forms of {6-[4-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl}-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine

(I), the process for the preparation of these crystalline forms, compns. containing

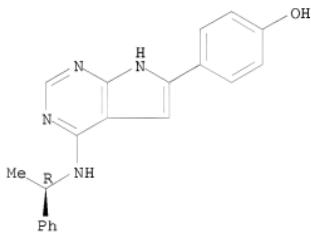
these crystalline forms, and the use of these crystalline forms in diagnostic methods or therapeutic treatment of warm-blooded animals, especially humans. A reactor was charged with I and MeOH. The solution was aged at 50-60°, and the solution was cooled to about 0° before the precipitate was isolated by filtration.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:774292 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:243134  
 TITLE: Extracts from Schisandra for enhancing effect of tyrosine kinase inhibitor drugs in cancer treatment  
 INVENTOR(S): Hu, Xun  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ningbo Yingnuo Pharmaceutical Science and Technology Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 13pp.  
 CODEN: CNXKEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1994391	A	20070711	CN 2006-10048904	20060105
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2006-10048904	20060105
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(exts. from Schisandra for enhancing effect of tyrosine kinase inhibitor drugs in cancer treatment)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The exts. from Schisandra chinensis can be used as sensitizer for tyrosine kinase inhibitor drugs. The tyrosine kinase inhibitors may be antitumor drugs, or drugs for treating diseases due to abnormal tyrosine kinase. Schisandra chinensis fruit, especially extract by ethanol or supercrit. extract by carbon dioxide, can improve the drug effect of tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:671771 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:93969  
 TITLE: Combination of anti-angiopoietin 2 human monoclonal antibody and of VEGF-A, KDR and/or FLT1 antagonist for treating cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Brown, Jeffrey Lester; Emery, Stephen Charles; Blakey, David Charles  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007068895	A1	20070621	WO 2006-GB4611	20061212
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

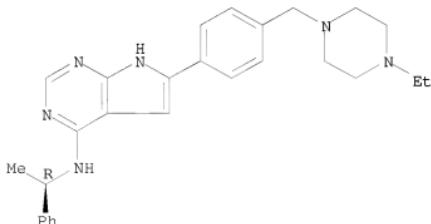
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-750551P P 20051215  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE788

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (combination of anti-angiopoietin 2 human monoclonal antibody and of VEGF-A, KDR and/or FLT1 antagonist for treating cancer)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention relates to agents which possess anti-angiogenic activity and are accordingly useful in methods of treatment of disease states associated with angiogenesis in the animal or human body. More specifically the invention concerns a combination of a monoclonal antibody against human angiopoietin 2 (anti-Ang-2) and an antagonist of the biol. activity of VEGF-A, and/or KDR receptor, and/or FLT1, and uses of such antagonists. The nucleotide sequences and the encoded amino acid sequences of anti-Ang-2 monoclonal antibodies are disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

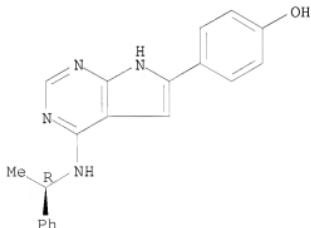
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:619578 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:46112  
 TITLE: Treatment of cancer and other diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Habib, Nabil  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nabil Habib Lab, Lebanon; Vianova Labs, Inc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007064691	A1	20070607	WO 2006-US45665	20061130

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,  
 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN,  
 KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK,  
 MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO,  
 RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,  
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-741725P P 20051202  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:46112  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (treatment of cancer and other diseases using ethylcholestane triol and  
 combination with other agents)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to a novel compound (e.g.,

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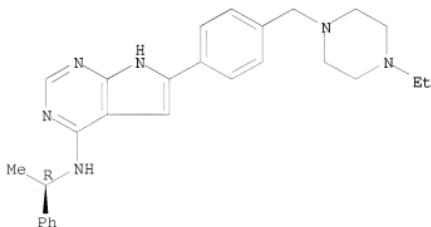
24-ethyl-cholestane-3 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ -triol), its production, its use, and to methods of treating neoplasms and other tumors as well as other diseases including hypercholesterolemia, autoimmune diseases, viral diseases (e.g., hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or HIV), and diabetes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:565147 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:1971  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms in the c-abl gene affecting the risk of cancers and the response to chemotherapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007058991	A2	20070524	WO 2006-US43898	20061113
WO 2007058991	A3	20070907		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-736592P P 20051114				
IT 497839-62-0				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (selection for cancer therapy of; alleles and polymorphisms in c-abl gene affecting risk of cancers and response to chemotherapy)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1- piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Alleles and polymorphisms in the c-abl gene that can affect the risk an

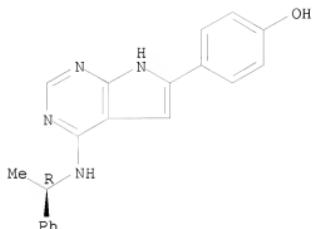
10598070

individual has of developing certain cancers and in predicting their response to cancer chemotherapy are described.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:561763 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:494108  
 TITLE: Anti-angiogenic activity of 2-methoxyestradiol in combination with anti-cancer agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Plum, Stacy M.; Strawn, Steven J.; Lavallee, Theresa M.; Sidor, Carolyn F.; Fogler, William E.; Treston, Anthony M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Entremed, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007059111	A2	20070524	WO 2006-US44152	20061114
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, IJ, TM				
US 2007185069	A1	20070809	US 2006-599997	20061114
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-736220P	P 20051114
			US 2006-788354P	P 20060331
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(anti-angiogenic activity of 2-methoxyestradiol and other estradiols in combination with anti-cancer agents)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates generally to methods and compns. of treating disease characterized by abnormal cell proliferation and/or abnormal or undesirable angiogenesis by administering antiangiogenic agents in combination with chemotherapeutic agents. More specifically, the present invention relates to a methods and compns. of treating diseases characterized by abnormal cell proliferation and/or abnormal or undesirable angiogenesis by administering 2-methoxyestradiol, in combination with chemotherapeutic agents.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:561736 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:1990  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms in the gene for histone deacetylase 6 affecting the risk of cancers and response to chemotherapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007058992	A2	20070524	WO 2006-US43899	20061113
WO 2007058992	A3	20070712		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-736455P P 20051114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:1990

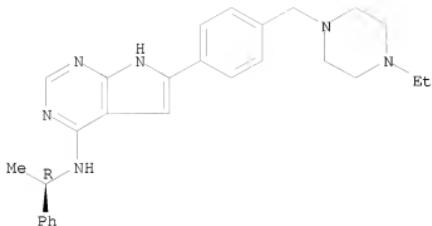
IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (selection for cancer therapy of; alleles and polymorphisms in gene for  
 histone deacetylase 6 affecting risk of cancers and response to  
 chemotherapy)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



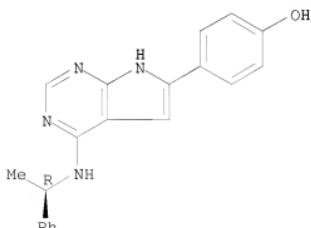
AB Alleles and polymorphisms in the HDAC6 for histone deacetylase 6 that can affect the risk an individual has of developing certain cancers and in predicting their response to cancer chemotherapy are described.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:537782 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:514717  
 TITLE: Combination treatment of cancer comprising EGFR/HER2 inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Solca, Flavio; Amelsberg, Andree; Stehle, Gerd; Van Meel, Jacobus C. A.; Baum, Anke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

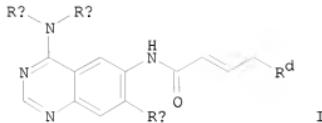
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007054551	A1	20070518	WO 2006-EP68314	20061109
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW	RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2005-110669 A 20051111  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:514717  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGFR/HER2 inhibitor combination treatment for cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



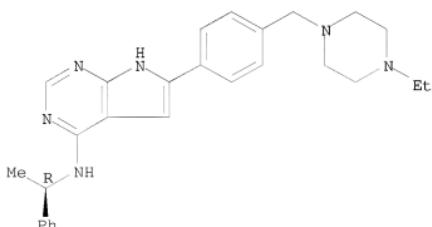
AB The invention discloses a therapy of cancer comprising co-administration to a person in need of such treatment and/or co-treatment of a person in need of such treatment with effective amts. of (1) a compound I (Ra = benzyl, 1-phenylethyl, 3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl; Rb = H, C1-4 alkyl; Rc = cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclobutoxy, etc.; Rd = dimethylamino, N-cyclopropyl-N-methylamino, etc.); and (2) at least a further chemotherapeutic agent; optionally in combination with radiotherapy, radioimmunotherapy and/or tumor resection by surgery. The invention further discloses corresponding medicaments and the preparation thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:512138 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:494731  
 TITLE: Mutations and polymorphisms of human histone deacetylase 5 gene HDAC5 related to diagnosis and treatment of associated diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007053502	A2	20070510	WO 2006-US42187	20061030
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 497839-62-0, AEE788		US 2005-732372P		P 20051101
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:494731				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anticancer therapy; mutations and polymorphisms of human histone deacetylase 5 gene HDAC5 related to diagnosis and treatment of associated diseases)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the human histone deacetylase 5 (HDAC5) gene. The invention provides four new HDAC5 mutations and SNPs found in patients with acute myeloid leukemia, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the HDAC5 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the HDAC5 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the HDAC5 mutant, and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or HDAC5 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/therapeutic methods and kits that use the HDAC5 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:509696 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:455231  
 TITLE: Use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007052850	A1	20070510	WO 2006-JP322516	20061107
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-322946 A 20051107

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455231

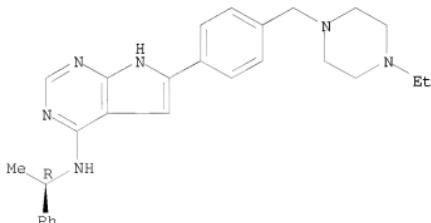
IT 497839-62-0

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase  
 inhibitor)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Disclosed are a pharmaceutical composition having an excellent anti-tumor effect, and a therapeutic method for cancer. 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinemcarboxamide or an analog thereof can be used in combination with a substance having a c-kit kinase-inhibiting activity to produce an excellent anti-tumor effect. For example, the effect of combination of 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinemcarboxamide methanesulfonate and imatinib on human gastrointestinal stromal tumor cell (GIST882 cell)-bearing model mice was examined

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:509694 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:455230  
 TITLE: Use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007052849	A1	20070510	WO 2006-JP322514	20061107
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-322946 A 20051107

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455230

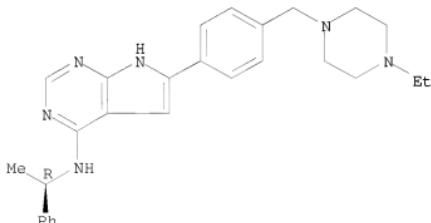
IT 497839-62-0, AEE-788

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase  
 inhibitor)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Disclosed are a pharmaceutical composition having an excellent anti-tumor effect, and a therapeutic method for cancer. 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or an analog thereof can be used in combination with a substance having a c-kit kinase-inhibiting activity to produce an excellent anti-tumor effect. For example, the effect of combination of 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide methanesulfonate and imatinib on human gastrointestinal stromal tumor cell (GIST882 cell)-bearing model mice was examined

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:486161 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:475659  
 TITLE: Method for prognosis of response to anti-EGFR therapeutics  
 INVENTOR(S): Klagsbrun, Michael; Amin, Dhara N.; Hida, Kyoko  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007050495	A2	20070503	WO 2006-US41250	20061024
WO 2007050495	A3	20070809		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, RU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-730272P P 20051026				

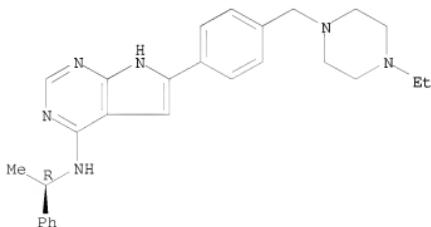
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(method for prognosis of response to anti-EGFR therapeutics)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention provides methods to determine the likelihood of effectiveness of

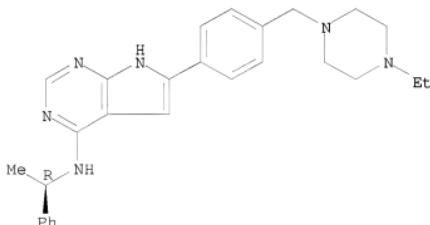
an EGFR targeting treatment in a subject affected with a tumor based on the expression of EGFR of endothelial cells associated with the tumor. The invention also provides methods for treating a subject affected with, or at risk for developing cancer with an EGFR targeting treatment, as well as methods to screen for an EGFR targeting treatment.

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:464408 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:456450  
 TITLE: Mutations of human histone deacetylase HDAC2 and methods for disease diagnosis and treatment  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007047998	A2	20070426	WO 2006-US41168	20061019
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-728822P P 20051021  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (mutations of human histone deacetylase HDAC2 and methods for disease  
 diagnosis and treatment)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



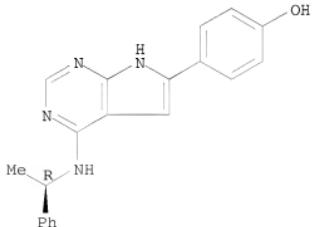
AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and

mutations of the HDAC2 gene. The invention provides new HDAC2 mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the HDAC2 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the HDAC2 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the HDAC2 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or HDAC2 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the HDAC2 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose. Thus, two missense mutations in the human HDAC2 gene associated with acute myeloid leukemia are disclosed. These are a GAT>TAT mutation in exon 3 causing a D83Y substitution and a TCA>ACA mutation in exon 4 causing a S118T substitution.

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:410279 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:415071  
 TITLE: Use of alleles of the erbB gene to predict the response of a patient to drugs targeted to the erbB receptor kinase in cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Nishio, Kazuto; Kimura, Hideharu; Kasahara, Kazuo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca UK Limited, UK; National Cancer Center  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007039705	A1	20070412	WO 2005-GB4036	20051020
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 187724-61-4 497839-62-0		WO 2005-GB3823	A 20051005	
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (selection for cancer therapy of; use of alleles of erbB gene to predict response of patient to drugs targeted to erbB receptor kinase in cancer therapy)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

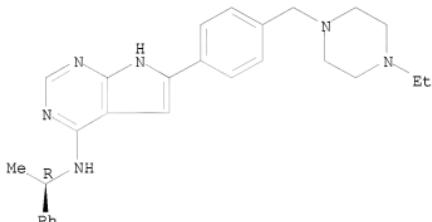
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A method of predicting the effectiveness of inhibitors of the erbB receptor tyrosine kinase in the treatment of erbB-dependent tumors is described. The alleles can be detected in a biol. fluid of the patient, such as blood serum. Alleles can be detected by prior art or com. available methods.

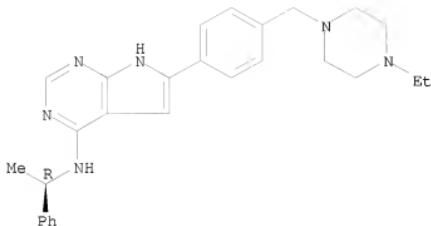
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:409196 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:395266  
 TITLE: Receptor dimer-based methods for determining responsiveness to cancer therapy with HER2-acting agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Petropoulos, Chris; Bates, Mike; Chappay, Colombe;  
 Singh, Sharat; Mukherjee, Ali; Tang, Mengxiang  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monogram Biosciences, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007041502	A2	20070412	WO 2006-US38451	20060929
WO 2007041502	A3	20071025		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-722709P P 20050930  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE-788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (receptor dimer-based methods for determining responsiveness to cancer  
 therapy with HER2-acting agents)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

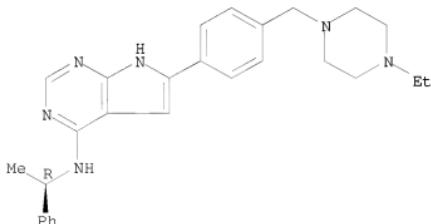


AB In certain aspects, the invention provides methods and compns. for determining whether a cancer cells is likely to respond to treatment with a Her2-acting agent. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:384897 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:396171  
 TITLE: Missense mutations of human histone deacetylase gene HDAC11 and methods for cancer diagnosis and treatment  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007038073	A2	20070405	WO 2006-US36421	20060920
WO 2007038073	A3	20070607		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-719384P	P 20050922
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 146:396171			
IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (missense mutations of human histone deacetylase gene HDAC11 and methods for cancer diagnosis and treatment)			
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



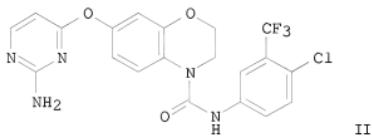
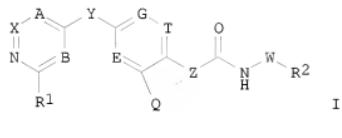
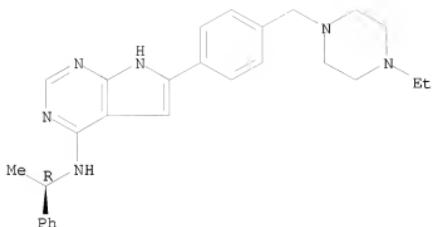
AB The invention provides new human histone deacetylase gene HDAC11 missense mutations useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof, e.g., cancer patients. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the HDAC11 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the HDAC11 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the HDAC11 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or HDAC11 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the HDAC11 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose. Thus, the new mutations result in E65A, Q184H, T260S, and M298R amino acid substitutions.

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:329594 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:358871  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrimidine derivatives as inhibitors of VEGF receptor  
 INVENTOR(S): Billrich, Andreas; Stuetz, Anton  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007031265	A2	20070322	WO 2006-EP8857	20060912
WO 2007031265	A3	20070712		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2005-18671	A 20050913
			GB 2005-18672	A 20050913

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:358871  
 IT 497839-62-0P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrimidine derivs. as inhibitors of VEGF receptor)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



**AB** The title pyrimidine compds. I [wherein R1 = H, halo, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R2 = substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; A, B and X = independently CR7 or N; E, G and T = independently CR8 or N; R7, R8 = independently H, halo, or (un)substituted alkyl; Y = O, S, CH2, etc.; Z = CH or N; Q = (un)substituted alkylene or alkenylene (one or more of the carbon atoms may be replaced by a heteroatom selected from N, O or S; and the bond between Q and Z is a single bond; with the proviso that if Z = N, Q is not unsubstituted unbranched alkylene); or Z = C and Q is as defined above wherein the bond between Q and Z characterized by a dotted line is a double bond; W = absence or alkylene; with provisos], or tautomers, salts, or solvents thereof were prepared as inhibitors of VEGF receptor for the treatment of dermatol. diseases, such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and acne (no data). For example, II was prepared in a multi-step synthesis. II showed inhibitory activity with IC50 of 0.010  $\mu$ M against VEGF-R2. Formulations as dry-filled and soft capsules were described.

L5 ANSWER 32 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:283166 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:330789  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms of histone deacetylase 9 gene HDAC9 and their use in selection of inhibitors for cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 90pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007030454	A2	20070315	WO 2006-US34559	20060905
WO 2007030454	A3	20070802		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-714871P P 20050907

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:330789

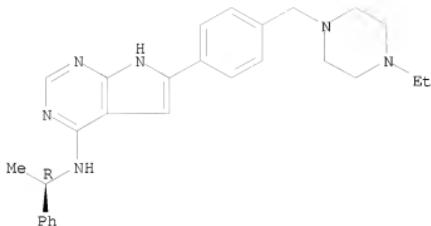
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (as histone deacetylase inhibitor, selection of; alleles and  
 polymorphisms of histone deacetylase 9 gene HDAC9 and their use in  
 selection of inhibitors for cancer therapy)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB New alleles and polymorphisms of the human HDAC9 gene for histone deacetylase 9 that may affect the structure and function of the enzyme are identified for use in the selection of drugs acting on the enzyme. The various aspects of the invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the HDAC9 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose. These alleles of the gene may be useful in the diagnosis of disease and in the selection of therapies giving the best response with a min. of side effects.

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:282160 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:309300  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms of the histone deacetylase 10 gene HDAC10 and their use in selection of inhibitors for cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007030455	A2	20070315	WO 2006-US34561	20060905
WO 2007030455	A3	20071115		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-714872P P 20050907

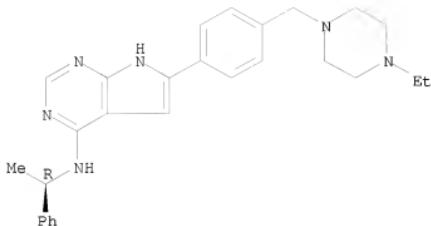
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:309300

IT 497839-62-0, AEE788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (as histone deacetylase inhibitor, selection of; alleles and  
 polymorphisms of histone deacetylase 10 gene HDAC10 and their use in  
 selection of inhibitors for cancer therapy)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

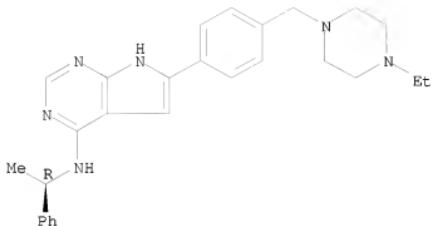


AB New alleles and polymorphisms of the human HDAC10 gene for histone deacetylase 10 that may affect the structure and function of the enzyme are identified for use in the selection of drugs acting on the enzyme. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the HDAC10 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose. These alleles of the gene may be useful in the diagnosis of disease and in the selection of therapies giving the best response with a min. of side effects.

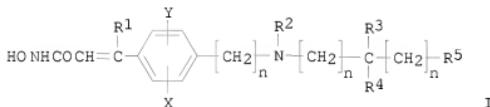
L5 ANSWER 34 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:201330 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:244328  
 TITLE: Use of histone deacetylase inhibitors to treat proliferative diseases and HDAC3 mutations/polymorphisms in diagnosis of cancer susceptibility  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 80pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007022041	A2	20070222	WO 2006-US31560	20060810
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-707483P	P 20050811
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:244328				
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HDAC3 inhibitor and; use of histone deacetylase inhibitors to treat proliferative diseases and HDAC3 mutations and polymorphisms in diagnosis of cancer susceptibility)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI

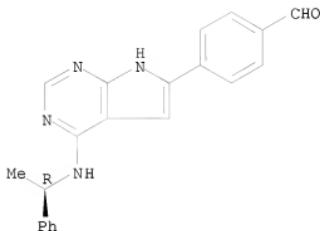


AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the HDAC3 gene. The invention provides new HDAC3 mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Thus, if patients are genotyped and found to have the HDAC3 missense mutation of the invention (resulting in truncation of the HDAC3 at K367), they may be treated with acylhydroxamate histone deacetylase inhibitors I (R<sup>1</sup>,X,Y = H, halo, C1-6-alkyl; R<sup>2</sup> = H, C1-10-alkyl, C4-9-cycloalkyl, C4-9-heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R<sup>3</sup>,R<sup>4</sup> = H, C1-6-alkyl, acyl, acylamino, or R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with C to which they are attached = C(=O), C(=S), etc.; R<sup>5</sup> = H, C1-6-alkyl, C4-9-cycloalkyl, C4-9-heterocycloalkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; n = 0-6). The HDAC3 mutation occurred after the histone deacetylase domain and therefore resulted only in the loss of regulatory sites, i.e., tyrosine phosphorylation and sulfation sites and casein kinase II phosphorylation sites.

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:174408 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:229378  
 TITLE: Process for preparation of [6-[4-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine  
 INVENTOR(S): Portmann, Robert; Scherrer, Walter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007017468	A2	20070215	WO 2006-EP65052	20060803
WO 2007017468	A3	20070503		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-706071P	P 20050805
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT	146:229378		
IT 924637-26-3P	RL: BYP (Byproduct); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of [6-[4-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine)			
RN 924637-26-3 CAPLUS				
CN Benzaldehyde, 4-(4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



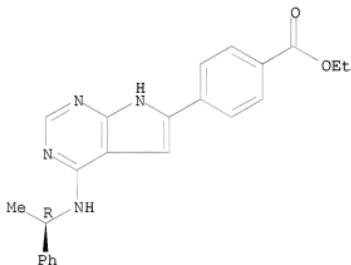
IT 497841-26-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of [6-[4-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine)

RN 497841-26-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1(R)-1-phenylethyl)amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



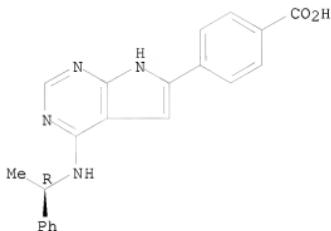
IT 924637-24-1P 924637-25-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of [6-[4-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine)

RN 924637-24-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(1(R)-1-phenylethyl)amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

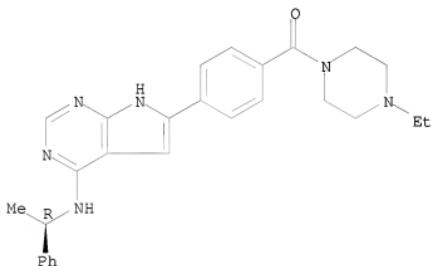
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 924637-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanone, (4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)[4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



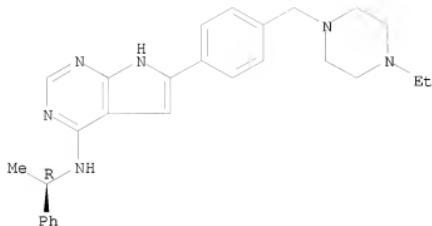
IT 497839-62-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of [6-[4-[(4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



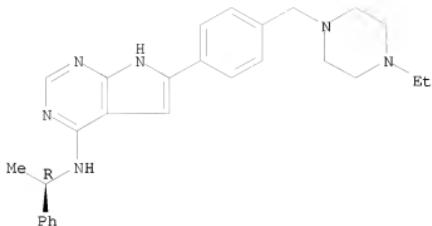
AB The present invention provides highly efficient processes for the preparation of [6-[4-((4-ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine. For example, 4-[(R)-1-phenylethylamino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoic acid Et ester was reacted with 1-ethylpiperazine in THF in the presence of lithium aluminum hydride (reductive amination), followed by purification to give the title compound with > 99% purity.

L5 ANSWER 36 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:150855 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:226604  
 TITLE: Use of histone deacetylase inhibitors to treat proliferative diseases and HDAC4 mutations/polymorphisms to diagnose cancer susceptibility  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

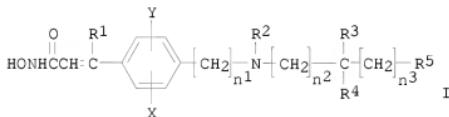
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007016532	A2	20070208	WO 2006-US29851	20060731
WO 2007016532	A3	20080110		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-704924P P 20050802  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:226604  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (use of histone deacetylase inhibitors to treat proliferative diseases  
 and HDAC4 mutations/polymorphisms to diagnose cancer susceptibility)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



**AB** The use of histone deacetylase HDAC4 inhibitors to treat proliferative diseases in patients selected on the basis of the HDAC4 genotype is disclosed. The HDAC4 inhibitor is a hydroxamate compound I ( $R1 = H$ , halo, (substituted) C1-C6-alkyl, etc.;  $R2 = H$ , C1-C10 alkyl, etc.;  $R3, R4 = H$ , C1-C6-alkyl, acyl, acylamino, etc.;  $R5 = H$ , C1-C6-alkyl, C4-C9-cycloalkyl, C4-C9-heterocycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aromatic polycycles, nonarom. polycycles, mixed aryl and non-aryl polycycles, polyheteroaryl, nonarom. polyheterocycles, mixed aryl and non-aryl polyheterocycles;  $X, Y = H$ , halo, C1-C4-alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, etc.;  $n1-3 = 0-6$ ). HDAC4 mutations/SNPs associated with susceptibility to proliferative diseases are also disclosed. A method for diagnosing a patient's propensity for developing a proliferative disease based on HDAC4 genotyping is further disclosed. Thus, one HDAC4 substitution mutation was identified in AML patients. This mutation is located in the C-terminus of the HDAC domain of HDAC4. Amino acid changes in the functional domain may alter the protein structure and in turn the protein function and affect response to HDAC inhibitors. AML patients with such mutation may respond to HDAC inhibitors differently from those with wild-type HDAC4 and dictate different clin. outcomes. Thus, this mutation could be potentially used to predict clin. outcomes of HDAC inhibitor in AML patients.

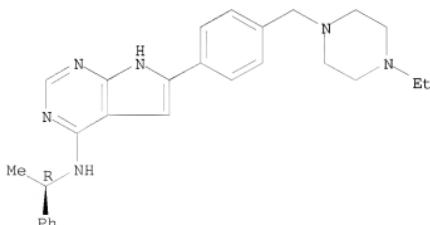
L5 ANSWER 37 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:150229 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:221063  
 TITLE: Method for assaying anti-tumor effect of angiogenesis inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Uenaka, Toshimitsu; Yamamoto, Yuji; Matsui, Junji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007015578	A1	20070208	WO 2006-JP315698	20060802
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-224173 A 20050802  
 JP 2006-164700 A 20060614

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:221063  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (method for assaying anti-tumor effect of angiogenesis inhibitor by evaluating EGF-dependency)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



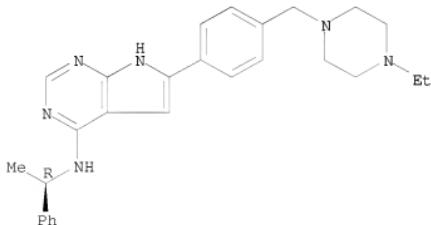
AB Disclosed is a method for predicting the anti-tumor effect of an angiogenesis inhibitor. The method comprises evaluating the EGF-dependence property of an angiogenesis inhibitor with respect to proliferation and/or survival of tumor cells, and using the evaluated EGF-dependence property as a measure. The anti-tumor effect of an angiogenesis inhibitor correlates with the EGF-dependency property of the inhibitor with respect to proliferation and/or survival of tumor cells. Therefore, an angiogenesis inhibitor is capable of exerting an excellent anti-tumor effect by using it in combination with a substance having an EGF inhibitory effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:144036 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:221062  
 TITLE: Method for predicting antitumor efficacy of angiogenesis inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Matsui, Junji; Semba, Taro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007015569	A1	20070208	WO 2006-JP315563	20060801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AI, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-223440	A 20050801
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 146:221062			
IT 497839-62-0	RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (method for predicting antitumor efficacy of angiogenesis inhibitor)			
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A method for predicting the antitumor efficacy of an angiogenesis

10598070

inhibitor is provided, which comprises measuring the number of blood vessels surrounded by pericytes in tumor, and using the measurement value as a measure for the anti-tumor effect.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 39 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:113634 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:177173  
 TITLE: Combinations comprising gemcitabine and tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the treatment of pancreatic cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Fidler, Isaiah Josh  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Texas System, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007014335	A2	20070201	WO 2006-US29439	20060727
WO 2007014335	A3	20070412		

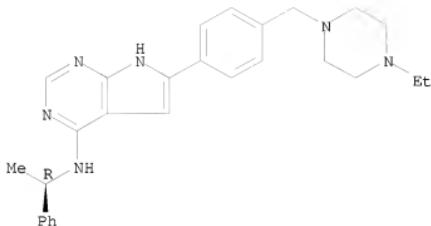
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 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP,  
 KR, KZ, LA, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN,  
 MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU,  
 SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,  
 US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
 IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH,  
 GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-702963P P 20050727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:177173

IT 497839-62-0, AEE788  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (combinations comprising gemcitabine and tyrosine kinase inhibitors for  
 treatment of pancreatic cancer)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

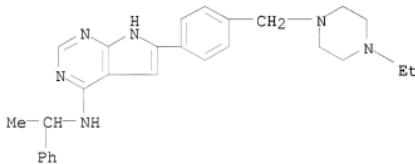
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 922147-07-7  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (combinations comprising gemcitabine and tyrosine kinase inhibitors for  
 treatment of pancreatic cancer)

RN 922147-07-7 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-(1-phenylethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

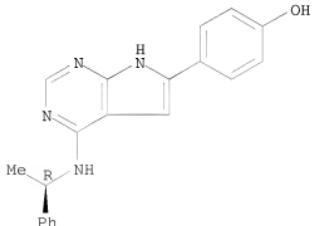


AB The invention relates to a method of treating a warm-blooded animal having  
 pancreatic cancer comprising administration of a dual inhibitor of the  
 epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) tyrosine kinase activity and the  
 vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGF-R) tyrosine kinase  
 activity. Disclosed is the use of a dual EGF-R and VEGF-R tyrosine kinase  
 inhibitor resulting in decreased EGF and VEGF activity in combination with  
 a platelet derived growth factor receptor (PDGF-R) tyrosine kinase  
 inhibitor and antineoplastic antimetabolite for the treatment of  
 pancreatic cancer. Antineoplastic antimetabolite inhibitor, gemcitabine,  
 and dual EGF-R and VEGF-R inhibitor, ST1571, coadministration to mice  
 implanted with human pancreatic cells resulted in significantly smaller  
 tumors compared to controls and mice receiving monotherapies.

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:63312 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:115067  
 TITLE: EGFR inhibitors promote axon regeneration  
 INVENTOR(S): He, Zhigang; Koprivica, Vuk  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Children's Medical Center Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007008338	A1	20070118	WO 2006-US23431	20060613
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2007014792	A1	20070118	US 2005-180070	20050712
AU 2006269616	A1	20070118	AU 2006-269616	20060613
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-180070	A 20050712
			WO 2006-US23431	W 20060613
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (EGFR inhibitors for promotion of neural regeneration)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



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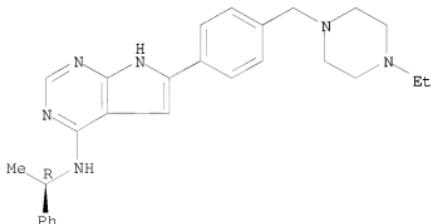
AB The invention discloses compns. and methods for promoting neural regeneration in a patient determined to have a lesion in a mature CNS neuron. The method comprises contacting the neuron with an EGFR inhibitor sufficient to promote regeneration of the neuron.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:16764 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:116033  
 TITLE: Mutations and polymorphisms of human BCL2 gene proteins and its therapeutic uses  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 64pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007002217	A2	20070104	WO 2006-US24177	20060620
WO 2007002217	A3	20070920		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, IJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-692990P	P 20050622
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788				
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mutations and polymorphisms of human BCL2 gene proteins and its therapeutic uses)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB This invention relates to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and new BCL2 mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of cancers. The protein sequences of mutant BCL2 proteins have been provided. The invention provides for the use of a BCL2 modulating agent in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer in a selected population. Accordingly, the invention relates to polynucleotides encoding the BCL2 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the BCL2 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the BCL2 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or BCL2 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The invention further relate to diagnostic methods and kits that use the BCL2 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:11789 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:121989  
 TITLE: Preparation of 1,4-dihydro-2H-3,1-benzoxazin-2-ones  
 and related compounds for the treatment of respiratory  
 diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Konetzki, Ingo; Bouyssou, Thierry; Pestel, Sabine;  
 Schnapp, Andreas  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.,  
 Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 74pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 102005030733	A1	20070104	DE 2005-102005030733	20050701
US 2007037781	A1	20070215	US 2006-424558	20060616
WO 2007003554	A1	20070111	WO 2006-EP63650	20060628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BS, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2005-102005030733A 20050701

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:121989

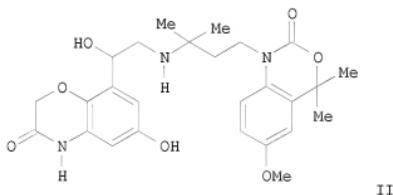
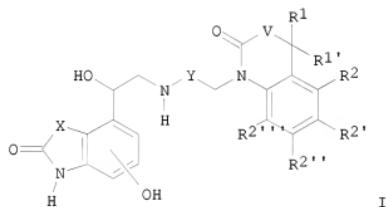
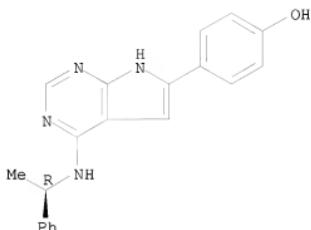
IT 187724-61-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (medicaments with; preparation of 1,4-dihydro-2H-3,1-benzoxazin-2-ones and  
 related compds. for the treatment of respiratory diseases)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

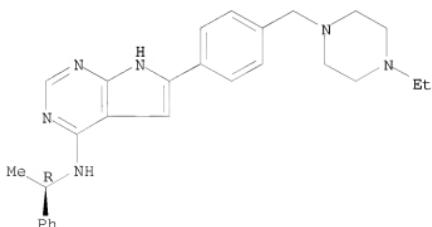


**AB** Title compds. I [ $Y = CRaRb(CH_2)_n$ ;  $V = CH_2, NH, O$ ;  $X = O, NH, CH_2O$ , etc.;  $Ra, Rb = H, alkyl, haloalkyl$ ;  $R1, R1' = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl$ , etc.;  $R2, R2'', R2''' = H, alkyl, OH$ , etc.;  $n = 0-2$ ] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and formulations were prepared. For example, dihydrobenzoxazinone II was prepared from 2-amino-5-methoxyacetophenone in 5-steps. Of note is the combination of compds. I with long-acting beta-2-agonists for treatment of respiratory diseases.

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1285847 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:39776  
 TITLE: Mutations and SNPs of human fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) gene and methods of use in cancer diagnosis and cancer chemotherapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 72pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006130527	A2	20061207	WO 2006-US20665	20060330
WO 2006130527	A3	20070726		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-685950P P 20050531				
IT 497839-62-0, AEE788				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mutations and SNPs of human fibroblast growth factor receptor 1 (FGFR1) gene and methods of use in cancer diagnosis and chemotherapy)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

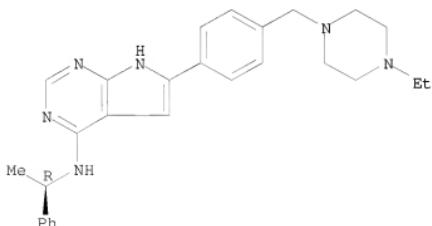


AB This invention relates generally to the anal. testing of tissue samples in vitro, and more particularly to aspects of genetic polymorphisms and mutations of the fibroblast growth factor receptor. The invention provides new FGFR1 mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof and including cancer patients. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the FGFR1 mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the FGFR1 mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the FGFR1 mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or FGFR1 mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/prognostic methods that use the FGFR1 mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1097643 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:433085  
 TITLE: Alleles and polymorphisms of the epidermal growth factor receptor gene and their diagnostic uses  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth W.; Zhu, Jian; Lilleberg, Stan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006110478	A2	20061019	WO 2006-US12878	20060407
WO 2006110478	A3	20070426		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-670061P	P 20050411
IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (for cancer therapy, gene EGFR alleles in selection of; alleles and polymorphisms of epidermal growth factor receptor gene and their diagnostic uses)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



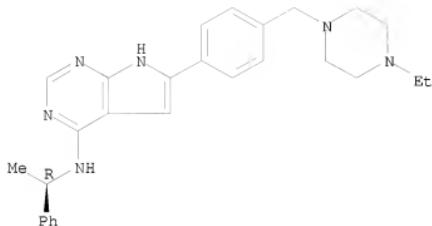
AB Methods for detecting new and previously known alleles and single-nucleotide polymorphisms in the human EGFR gene for epidermal growth factor receptor are described for use in the diagnosis of disease and in the selection of therapies. The invention provides new EGFR mutations and SNPs, useful in the diagnosis and treatment of subjects in need thereof. Accordingly, the various aspects of the present invention relate to polynucleotides encoding the EGFR mutations of the invention, expression vectors encoding the EGFR mutant polypeptides of the invention and organisms that express the EGFR mutant and polymorphic polynucleotides and/or EGFR mutant/polymorphic polypeptides of the invention. The various aspects of the present invention further relate to diagnostic/theranostic methods and kits that use the EGFR mutations and polymorphisms of the invention to identify individuals predisposed to disease or to classify individuals with regard to drug responsiveness, side effects, or optimal drug dose.

L5 ANSWER 45 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:888397 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:263277  
 TITLE: Novel combinational use of sulfonamide compound  
 INVENTOR(S): Owa, Takashi; Ozawa, Yoichi; Semba, Taro; Wakabayashi, Toshiaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 128pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006090930	A1	20060831	WO 2006-JP304218	20060228
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2006217692	A1	20060831	AU 2006-217692	20060228
CA 2599115	A1	20060831	CA 2006-2599115	20060228
EP 1859793	A1	20071128	EP 2006-715261	20060228
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
KR 2007108270	A	20071108	KR 2007-722300	20070928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-54111	A 20050228
			WO 2006-JP304218	W 20060228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:263277  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (novel combinational use of sulfonamide compds. with EGF-inhibitors)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



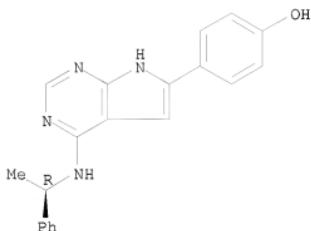
AB Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition, a kit and a method for the treatment of cancer which are characterized in that a sulfonamide compound is used in combination with a substance having an EGF inhibitory activity. For example, the synergic antitumor effect of combination of E7820 and gefitinib was examined in vitro.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 46 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:796782 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:202969  
 TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis and nasal polypsis  
 INVENTOR(S): Jung, Birgit; Disse, Bernd; Pohl, Gerald  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany;  
 Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co.Kg  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

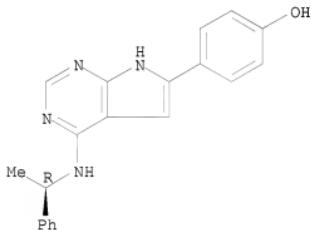
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006082129	A1	20060810	WO 2006-EP50215	20060116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
DE 102005005505	A1	20060810	DE 2005-102005005505	20050204
DE 102005036216	A1	20070208	DE 2005-102005036216	20050802
AU 2006210175	A1	20060810	AU 2006-210175	20060116
CA 2601740	A1	20060810	CA 2006-2601740	20060116
EP 1845992	A1	20071024	EP 2006-707722	20060116
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BA, HR, YU				
US 2006178364	A1	20060810	US 2006-275903	20060202
NO 2007003097	A	20070712	NO 2007-3097	20070618
CN 101115485	A	20080130	CN 2006-80004133	20070806
KR 2007108889	A	20071113	KR 2007-720172	20070903
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2005-102005005505A	20050204
			DE 2005-102005036216A	20050802
IT 187724-61-4		WO 2006-EP50215	W	20060116
187724-61-4				
salts				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(EGFR kinase inhibitors for treatment of chronic rhinosinusitis and nasal polypsis)				
RN 187724-61-4	CAPLUS			
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-	(CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



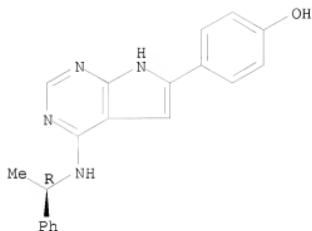
AB The invention discloses the use of selected EGFR kinase inhibitors, especially selected quinazolines, quinolines, and pyrimidopyrimidines, for treating nasal polyposis and chronic rhinosinusitis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 47 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:790907 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1451:202856  
TITLE: Use of diindolylmethane-related indoles for the treatment and prevention of respiratory syncytial virus associated conditions  
INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse LLC, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 77pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACQ. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006083458	A2	20060810	WO 2005-US47537	20051230
WO 2006083458	A3	20071004		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CG, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
CA 2593084	A1	20060810	CA 2005-2593084	20051230
EP 1838303	A2	20071003	EP 2005-857257	20051230
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
IN 2007CN03342	A	20071116	IN 2007-CN3342	20070730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-640301P	P 20041230
			WO 2005-US47537	W 20051230
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 145:202856			
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(use of diindolylmethane-related indoles for treatment and prevention of respiratory syncytial virus-associated conditions and combination with epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors and other agents)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

## Absolute stereochemistry.

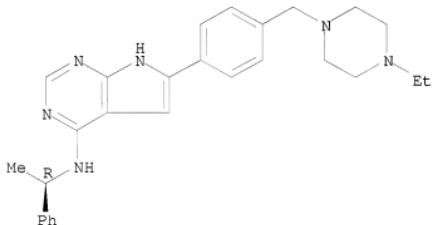


AB The present invention includes compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of conditions associated with Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) infection. RSV-associated conditions include acute infections in mammals, typically bronchiolitis and pneumonia, and post-infectious chronic respiratory conditions. In particular, the present invention describes new therapeutic and preventative uses for 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM), or a DIM-related indole, alone or in combination with an inhibitor of a membrane bound Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) inhibitors, to treat conditions associated with exposure to RSV.

L5 ANSWER 48 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:656842 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:96492  
 TITLE: Dual protein kinase inhibitor combined with aromatase or estrogen receptor inhibitors for treatment of proliferative disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Evans, Astrid Hauge; Dowsett, Mitch; Martin, Lesley-Ann; Evans, Dean Brent  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: USXKC0  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006148772	A1	20060706	US 2005-265354	20051102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-628345P	P 20041116
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	145:96492		
IT 497839-62-0	RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dual protein kinase inhibitor combined with aromatase or estrogen receptor inhibitors for treatment of proliferative disorders)			
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



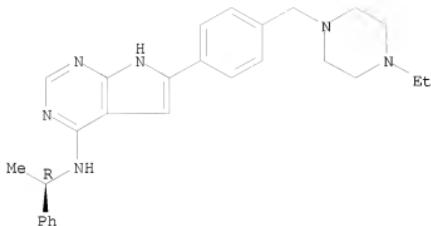
AB The invention provides a combination for the treatment of a disease or condition which responds to dual EGFR and VEGF protein tyrosine kinase inhibition and either aromatase inhibition or inhibition of estrogen action, in particular a proliferative disease, especially a malignant disease, such as breast cancer, comprising a dual EGFR and VEGF protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor and either an aromatase inhibitor or an estrogen receptor antagonist for simultaneous, concurrent, sep. or sequential use in reducing cell proliferation in estrogen receptor pos. tumors. Also provided is a method of treating a patient suffering from a disease or condition which responds to dual EGFR and VEGF protein tyrosine kinase

inhibition and either aromatase inhibition or inhibition of estrogen action comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a dual EGFR and VEGF protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor and an effective amount of either an aromatase inhibitor or an estrogen receptor antagonist. Administration of a dual EGFR/VEGF inhibitor combined with letrozole, an aromatase inhibitor, or tamoxifen, an ER antagonist, resulted in enhanced antitumor activity in breast cancer cells and against ZR75.1 tumors in rats.

L5 ANSWER 49 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:608507 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:76624  
 TITLE: Combinations of therapeutic agents for treating cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Zaknoen, Sara; Woo, Margaret Ma; Versace, Richard William; Pisano, Claudio; Vesci, Loredana  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma GmbH; Sigma-Tau Industrie Farmaceutiche Riunite S.p.A.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006065780	A2	20060622	WO 2005-US44993	20051213
WO 2006065780	A3	20060817		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 200516652	A1	20060622	AU 2005-316652	20051213
CA 2589521	A1	20060622	CA 2005-2589521	20051213
EP 1827437	A2	20070905	EP 2005-853820	20051213
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR				
CN 101080227	A	20071128	CN 2005-80042979	20051213
KR 2007091286	A	20070910	KR 2007-713401	20070614
NO 2007003552	A	20070912	NO 2007-3552	20070709
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-636439P	P 20041215
			WO 2005-US44993	W 20051213
IT 497839-62-0, [6-[4-(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl](R)-1-phenylethyl)amine				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(combinations of therapeutic agents for treating cancer)				
RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS				
CN 7H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



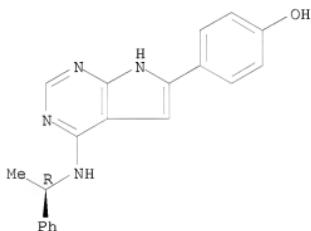
AB A combination therapy for treating patients suffering from proliferative diseases or diseases associated with persistent angiogenesis is disclosed. The patient is treated with a camptothecin derivative and one or more chemotherapeutic agents selected from a microtubule active agent; an alkylating agent; an anti-neoplastic anti-metabolite; a platin compound; a topoisomerase II inhibitor; a VEGF inhibitor; a tyrosine kinase inhibitor; an EGFR kinase inhibitor; an mTOR kinase inhibitor; an insulin-like growth factor I inhibitor; a Raf kinase inhibitor; a monoclonal antibody; a proteasome inhibitor; a HDAC inhibitor; and ionizing radiation.

L5 ANSWER 50 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:544987 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:23860  
 TITLE: Hydrogels for biomolecule analysis and corresponding method to analyze biomolecules  
 INVENTOR(S): Brueggemeier, Shawn B.; Kron, Stephen J.; Palecek, Sean P.; Parker, Laurie; Kent, Stephen Brian Henry  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 48 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 66,136.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006121535	A1	20060608	US 2005-305671	20051216
US 2007111273	A1	20070517	US 2005-66136	20050224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-547198P	P 20040224
			US 2005-66136	A2 20050224

IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (screening Bcr-Abl activity with arrayed Crkl substrates in presence of; hydrogels for biomol. anal. and corresponding method to analyze biomols.)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



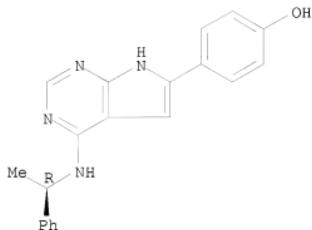
AB Disclosed are a polyacrylamide-based method of fabricating surface-bound peptide and protein arrays, the arrays themselves, and a method of using the arrays to detect biomols. and to measure their concentration, binding affinity, and kinetics. Peptides, proteins, fusion proteins, protein complexes, nucleic acids, and the like, are labeled with an acrylic moiety and attached to acrylic-functionalized glass surfaces through a copolymer. with acrylic monomer. The specific attachment of GST-green fluorescent protein (GFP) fusion protein was more than 7-fold greater than the nonspecific attachment of non-acrylic labeled GST-GFP. Surface-attached

GST-GFP (0.32 ng/mm<sup>2</sup>) was detectable by direct measurement of GFP fluorescence and this lower detection limit was reduced to 0.080 ng/mm<sup>2</sup> using indirect antibody-based detection. The polyacrylamide-based surface attachment strategy was also used to measure the kinetics of substrate phosphorylation by the kinase c-Src. The surface attachment strategy is applicable to the proteomics field and addresses denaturation and dehydration problems associated with protein microarray development. A method of analyzing a biomol. comprises (a) providing a composition of matter comprising a surface suitable for mass spectrometry, a domain immobilized on the surface, a selectively photocleavable linker covalently bonded to the domain, and a biomol. covalently bonded to the photocleavable linker; (b) exposing the composition of matter from step (a) to radiation to cleave the selectively photocleavable linker, whereby the biomol. is freed from the linker; and then (c) analyzing the biomol. of step (b) by mass spectrometry. A peptide corresponding to the Abl phosphorylation consensus sequence, NH<sub>2</sub>-EA<sup>Y</sup>AAPFAKKK-COOH, was labeled with the photocleavable linker 4-[2-methoxy-4-(1-Fmoc-aminoethyl)-5-nitrophenoxyl]butyric acid and then with 6-[(acrylo)amino]hexanoic acid succinimidyl ester. The labeled peptide was then incorporated into peptide-acrylamide copolymer hydrogels by polymerization with acrylic functionalized glass slides and acrylamide mix containing acrylamide and Bis. The immobilized peptide hydrogels were subjected to enzyme-mediated phosphorylation with v-Abl followed by MALDI mass spectrometry. The linkage between the peptide and acrylamide hydrogel was cleaved by illumination with UV light at 365 nm for 5 min.

L5 ANSWER 51 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:408954 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:425724  
 TITLE: Use of diindolylmethane-related indoles and growth factor receptor inhibitors for the treatment of human cytomegalovirus-associated disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 71 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006047716	A2	20060504	WO 2005-US38862	20051026
WO 2006047716	A3	20070531		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2006111423	A1	20060525	US 2005-260543	20051026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-622333P	P 20041026
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:425724				
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(diindolylmethane-related indoles and growth factor receptor inhibitors for treatment of human cytomegalovirus-associated disease)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



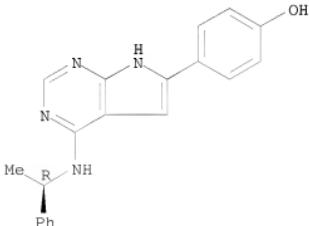
AB The invention includes compns. and methods for the treatment and prevention of conditions associated with human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection. HCMV-associated conditions include infections (active and latent), benign cell-proliferative conditions, pre-cancerous cell-proliferative conditions, and cancerous conditions. In particular, the invention describes therapeutic and preventative uses for 3,3'-diindolylmethane (DIM), or a DIM-related indole, in combination with an inhibitor of a membrane-bound growth factor receptor (GFR), to treat conditions associated with exposure to HCMV. In certain embodiments, the compns. of the invention can be used in combination with radiation therapy.

L5 ANSWER 52 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:384963 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:425666  
 TITLE: Response predictors for ErbB pathway-specific drugs  
 INVENTOR(S): Singh, Sharat  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monogram Biosciences, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 121 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006044748	A2	20060427	WO 2005-US37172	20051017
WO 2006044748	A3	20060615		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AI, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-619460P P 20041015  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (response predictors for ErbB receptor pathway-specific drugs in tumor  
 cells and tissues in relation to receptor dimer formation and  
 phosphorylation states)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

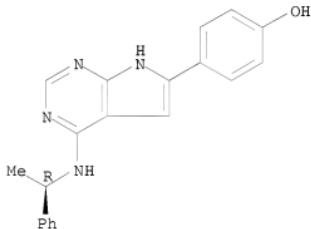


AB The invention provides a method of determining whether tumor cells or tissue is responsive to treatment with an ErbB pathway-specific drug. In accordance with the invention, measurements are made on such cells or tissues to determine values for total ErbB receptors of one or more types, ErbB receptor dimers of one or more types and their phosphorylation states, and/or one or more ErbB signaling pathway effector proteins and their phosphorylation states. These quantities, or a response index based on them, are pos. or neg. correlated with cell or tissue responsiveness to treatment with an ErbB pathway-specific drug. In one aspect, such correlations are determined from a model of the mechanism of action of a ErbB pathway-specific drug on an ErbB pathway. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more complexes formed in ErbB pathway activation. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

L5 ANSWER 53 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:316453 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:50869  
 TITLE: Implants for local antitumor treatment containing angiogenesis inhibitors and antitumor drugs and biodegradable polymers  
 INVENTOR(S): Kong, Qingzhong; Sun, Juan; Sun, Zhonghou  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Faming Zhanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 18 pp.  
 CODEN: CNXKEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1736486	A	20060222	CN 2005-10044383	20050805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10044383	20050805
IT 187724-61-4				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(antitumor implants containing angiogenesis inhibitors and antitumor drugs and biodegradable polymers)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-(CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The title implant comprises antitumor active ingredients and pharmaceutical auxiliary materials, wherein the active ingredients include (1) angiogenesis inhibitors selected from thalidomide, endostatin, etc., and (2) antitumor drug of glutathione synthetase inhibitor and/or nitric oxide synthase inhibitor. The pharmaceutical auxiliary materials are biocompatible and biodegradable polymers. The implant can slowly release the antitumor drug at the local site of tumors, so as to reduce systemic toxic reaction and improve the therapeutic effect of non-operative therapy such as chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

L5 ANSWER 54 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:268466 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:324798  
 TITLE: Simultaneous use of sulfonamide-containing compound  
 and angiogenesis inhibitor  
 INVENTOR(S): Owa, Takashi; Ozawa, Yoichi; Semba, Taro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 270 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

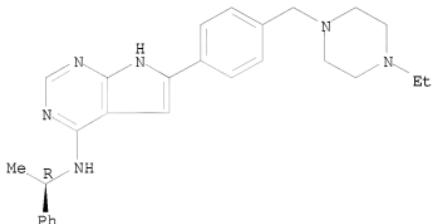
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030941	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP17228	20050913
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WO 2006030947	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP17238	20050913
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006135486	A1	20060622	US 2005-226655	20050913
EP 1797877	A1	20070620	EP 2005-785820	20050913
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2004-609452P	P 20040913	
		JP 2005-54150	A 20050228	
		JP 2005-54475	A 20050228	
		WO 2005-JP17238	W 20050913	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:324798  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (AEE 788; sulfonamide-containing compds. and angiogenesis inhibitors for  
 combination chemotherapy of cancer)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



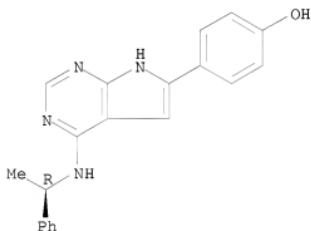
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising a sulfonamide-containing compound combined with an angiogenesis inhibitor.

REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 55 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:220544 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:338105  
 TITLE: Angiostatic and guanine analog composite antitumor  
 implanting agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Kong, Qingzhong; Sun, Juan; Chen, Ying  
 Peop. Rep. China  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Faming Zuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 20 pp.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: CNXKEV  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1733306	A	20060215	CN 2005-10044376	20050805
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2005-10044376	20050805
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
			(angiostatic and guanine analog composite antitumor implanting agent)	
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The antitumor implanting agent is composed of angiostatic agent 5-30, antitumor agent 5-30, and medical adjuvant to 100%. The angiostatic agent is carboxyamidotriazole, thalidomide, linomide, angiostatin, endostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor inhibitor, imatinib mesylate, semaxanib, gefitinib, erlotinib, etc. The antitumor agent is guanine, 06-benzylguanine, 06-butylguanine, 06-methylguanine, 06-alkylguanine, 2-amino-6-oxypurine, 06-benzyl-2'-deoxyguanosine, 8-amino-06-benzylguanine, 8-hydroxy-06-benzylguanine, 8-bromo-06-benzylguanine, etc. The medical adjuvant is polylactic acid, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, xylitol, oligosaccharide, chitin, hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, etc. The dosage form of the antitumor implanting agent is suspension, release sustaining agent, implant, and release sustaining implant. The systemic toxic reaction of the antitumor agent is decreased and the local concentration of the antitumor agent is increased by local administration, so the

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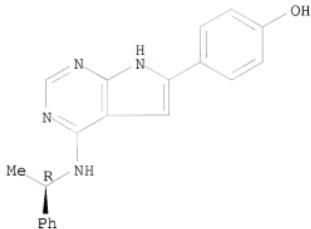
pharmacol. effect is increased.

L5 ANSWER 56 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:167588 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:254148  
 TITLE: Aminopteridinones as anticancer agents, their preparation, pharmaceutical compositions, and use in therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Munzert, Gerd; Steegmaier, Martin; Baum, Anke  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany;  
 Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006018182	A1	20060223	WO 2005-EP8623	20050809
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 2006058311	A1	20060316	US 2005-189540	20050726
AU 2005274384	A1	20060223	AU 2005-274384	20050809
CA 2576269	A1	20060223	CA 2005-2576269	20050809
EP 1827441	A1	20070905	EP 2005-770228	20050809
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BA, HR, YU				
CN 101039673	A	20070919	CN 2005-80035272	20050809
IN 2007DN00888	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN888	20070202
KR 2007050478	A	20070515	KR 2007-705955	20070314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			EP 2004-19361	A 20040814
			EP 2004-19448	A 20040817
			WO 2005-EP8623	W 20050809

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:254148  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of aminopteridinones for use in combination therapy for treatment of cell proliferative diseases)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

**AB** The invention relates to a group of aminopteridinones I, which are useful for the treatment of diseases which involve cell proliferation. In compds. I, R1 and R2 are independently selected from H and (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, or R1 and R2 together form a 2- to 5-membered alkylene bridge, optionally containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms; R3 is (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C2-12 alkenyl, C2-12 alkynyl, C6-14 aryl, etc.; R4 is H, OH, CN, halo, (un)substituted amino, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C1-5 alkoxy, etc.; L is (un)substituted C2-10 alkylene, (un)substituted C2-10 alkenylene, (un)substituted C6-14 arylene, etc.; R5 is (un)substituted morpholinyl, (un)substituted piperidinyl, (un)substituted piperazinyl, (un)substituted piperazinylcarbonyl, (un)substituted pyrrolidinyl, (un)substituted thiomorpholinyl, etc.; n is 0 or 1; and m is 1 or 2; including tautomers, stereoisomers, salts, solvates, polymorphs, and prodrugs thereof. The invention also relates to the preparation of I, pharmaceutical compns. comprising a compound I, at least one other therapeutic agent, optionally with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, as well as to the use of the compns. for the treatment of diseases which involve cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of cancer cells, or angiogenesis. Esterification of (R)-2-aminobutyric acid and reductive condensation with cyclopentanone gave cyclopentylamine II, which underwent regioselective substitution of 2,4-dichloro-5-nitropyrimidine and reductive heterocyclization to form pteridinone III. N-Methylation of III followed by substitution with 4-amino-3-methoxybenzoic acid and amidation with 1-methyl-4-aminopiperidine resulted in the formation of aminopteridinone IV. A combination of suboptimal doses of irinotecan and compound IV shows an additive/synergistic effect in a human colon carcinoma model and is well tolerated. Meanwhile, compound IV acts at least additively with docetaxel in a human non-small cell lung carcinoma model and not antagonistically with gemcitabine in a human adenocarcinoma model.

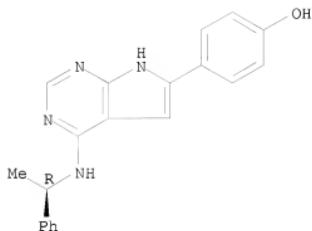
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 57 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:149262 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239931  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal disorders  
 INVENTOR(S): Jung, Birgit; Himmelbach, Frank  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany;  
 Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. KG  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 321 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006015775	A2	20060216	WO 2005-EP8385	20050803
WO 2006015775	A3	20070516		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2006035893	A1	20060216	US 2005-189643	20050726
CA 2575541	A1	20060216	CA 2005-2575541	20050803
EP 1784224	A2	20070516	EP 2005-773706	20050803
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-18808	A 20040807
			WO 2005-EP8385	W 20050803

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:239931  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of respiratory and  
 gastrointestinal disorders)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

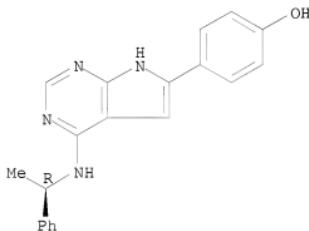
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to novel pharmaceutical compns. comprising at least 1 EGFR kinase inhibitor and at least one addnl. active compound selected from  $\beta$ -2 mimetics, steroids, PDE-IV inhibitors, p38 MAP kinase inhibitors, NK1 antagonists and endothelin-antagonists, processes for preparing the compns. and the use thereof as drugs in the treatment of respiratory or gastrointestinal complaints, as well as inflammatory diseases of the joints, the skin or the eyes. Thus, an inhalable powder contained an EGFR kinase inhibitor 150, formoterol fumarate dihydrate 50, and lactose 12,300 mg/capsule.

L5 ANSWER 58 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:93022 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:20320  
 TITLE: Construction of a novel constitutively active chimeric EGFR to identify new targets for therapy  
 AUTHOR(S): Cheng, Huai; Langley, Robert R.; Wu, Qiyu; Wu, Wenjuan; Feng, Jie; Tsan, Rachel; Fan, Dominic; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Neoplasia (Ann Arbor, MI, United States) (2005), 7(12), 1065-1072  
 PUBLISHER: Neoplasia Press Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (persistent expression of CD3-EGFR activated Stat3, initiated angiogenic programs and continued proliferation that was fully reverted by PKI166 in mouse brain endothelial cell indicates chimeric EGFR used to identify new targets for therapy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells express activated epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) due to production of EGF-related ligands in the tumor microenvironment. To investigate the effect of perpetual EGFR activation on endothelial cells, we developed a novel method to generate constitutively active EGFR. We fused the entire intracellular domain of the EGFR to the N-terminus of the CD3 $\zeta$ , component of the T-cell receptor signaling complex. Expression of the chimeric receptor CD3-EGFR in EGFR-deficient human embryonic kidney cells resulted in ligand-independent sustained EGFR phosphorylation and in the induction of Akt, mitogen-activated protein kinase, and signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (Stat3). Next, CD3-EGFR, was stably expressed in murine brain endothelial cells where it signaled for the initiation of angiogenic programs, Stat3 activation, and continuous

proliferation. A comparison between brain endothelial cells encoding CD3 $\zeta$  and CD3-EGFR revealed that pro-angiogenic phenotype was modulated by the intracellular effector Stat3 and that suppression of this downstream target with the EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI166 could revert this phenotype. Thus, our results validate the use of chimeric constitutively active receptors to replicate critical features observed in pathophysiol. processes that can expedite the identification of novel therapeutic agents targeting EGFR activation and function.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 59 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:75312 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:164225  
 TITLE: Gene expression markers for selection of erbB receptor drugs for treatment of tumors  
 INVENTOR(S): Hudson, Kevin; South, Marie Caroline; Marshall, Gayle; Sam, Mehran  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006008526	A2	20060126	WO 2005-GB2852	20050720
WO 2006008526	A3	20060713		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005263972	A1	20060126	AU 2005-263972	20050720
CA 2574311	A1	20060126	CA 2005-2574311	20050720
EP 1781815	A2	20070509	EP 2005-766119	20050720
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, HR				
CN 101027414	A	20070829	CN 2005-80032049	20050720
IN 2007DN00952	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN952	20070205
NO 2007000721	A	20070420	NO 2007-721	20070208
KR 2007032074	A	20070320	KR 2007-703464	20070213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-590357P	P 20040723
			US 2004-619027P	P 20041018
			WO 2005-GB2852	W 20050720

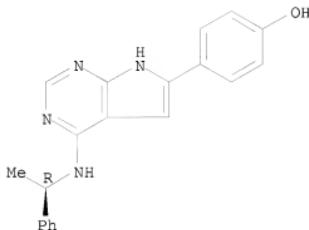
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166 497839-62-0, AEE788

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (gene expression markers for selection of erbB receptor drugs for treatment of tumors)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

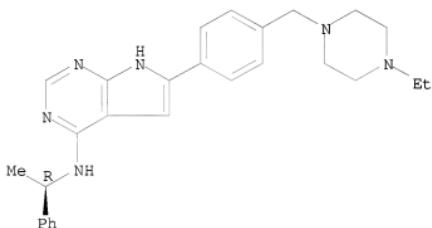
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

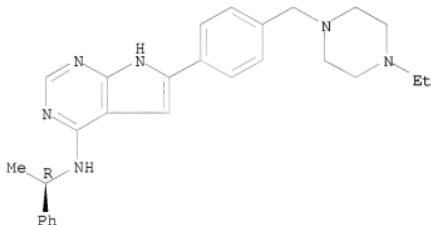
Absolute stereochemistry.



**AB** The invention relates to a method of selecting a mammal having or suspected of having a tumor for treatment with an erbB receptor drug which comprises testing a biol. sample from the mammal for expression of any one of certain specific genes to predict an increased likelihood of response to the erbB receptor drug. Genes useful to predict response to erbB receptor drugs were identified based on studies with tumors either sensitive to gefitinib or resistant to gefitinib, but the findings are applicable to erbB receptor drugs in general. The sensitive cell lines were Lovo (colon tumor), KB (nasopharyngeal), and HT29 (colon tumor), whereas the resistant cell lines were MKN 45 (gastric tumor), Calu 6 (lung tumor), and PC3 (prostate tumor). Expression profiles were determined by measuring RNA expression on the Affymetrix microarray platform and confirmed using RT-PCR. Preferred genes include any one of NES, GSPT2, ETR101, TAZ, CHST7, DNAJC3, NPAS2, PIN1, TCEA2, VAMP4, DAPK1, DAPK2, MLLT3, TNNC1, KIAA0931, ACOX2, EMP1, SLC20A1, SPRY2, or PGM1.

L5 ANSWER 60 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:46684 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:460146  
 TITLE: Targeted molecular therapy of malignant gliomas  
 AUTHOR(S): Kesari, Santosh; Ramakrishna, Naren; Sauvageot,  
 Claire; Stiles, Charles D.; Wen, Patrick Y.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Center For Neuro-Oncology, Dana Farber/Brigham and  
 Women's Cancer Center, Boston, MA, 02115, USA  
 SOURCE: Current Neurology and Neuroscience Reports (2005),  
 5(3), 186-197  
 CODEN: CNRNSB; ISSN: 1528-4042  
 PUBLISHER: Current Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor AEE788 is potential  
 therapeutic agent for treating malignant glioma patient)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A review. Malignant gliomas are the most common form of primary brain tumors in adults. Despite advances in diagnosis and standard therapies such as surgery, radiation, and chemotherapy, the prognosis remains poor. Recent scientific advances have enhanced our understanding of the biol. of gliomas and the role of tyrosine kinase receptors and signal transduction pathways in tumor initiation and maintenance, such as the epidermal growth factor receptors, platelet-derived growth factor receptors, vascular endothelial growth factor receptors, and the Ras/Raf/mitogen-activated protein (MAP)-kinase and phosphatidylinositol-3 kinase (PI3K)/Akt/mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) pathways. Novel targeted drugs such as small mol. inhibitors of these receptors and signaling pathways are showing some activity in initial studies. As we learn more about these drugs and how to optimize their use as single agents and in combination with radiation, chemotherapy, and other targeted mol. agents, they will likely play an increasing role in the management of this devastating disease. This review summarizes the current results with targeted mol. agents in malignant gliomas and strategies under evaluation

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to increase their effectiveness.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 112 THERE ARE 112 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR  
THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE  
FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 61 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1329776 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:45462  
 TITLE: Pharmacologically active substances in combination  
 with radio waves for the treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Kalbe, Jochen; Ludwig, Georg  
 Germany  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005120638	A1	20051222	WO 2005-DE1028	20050609
W: AB, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 1020040428156	A1	20060105	DE 2004-102004028156	20040609
CA 2567477	A1	20051222	CA 2005-2567477	20050609
EP 1753507	A1	20070221	EP 2005-754791	20050609
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1984694	A	20070620	CN 2005-80018740	20050609
IN 2006MNO1434	A	20070608	IN 2006-MN1434	20061127
US 2007184020	A1	20070809	US 2006-570206	20061207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004028156A	20040609
			US 2004-585061P	P 20040706
			WO 2005-DE1028	W 20050609

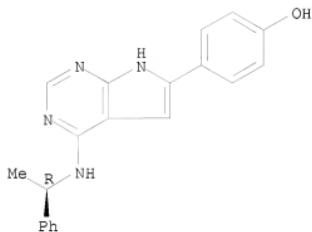
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (drug-radio wave combination for treatment of cancer)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



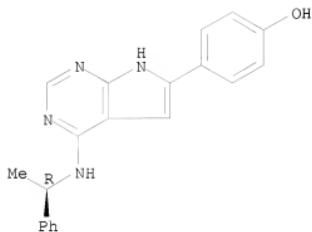
AB The invention discloses a combination of radio waves and pharmacol. active substances selected from monoclonal antibodies and/or tyrosine-kinase inhibitors and/or angiogenesis inhibitors and/or farnesyl-transferase inhibitors and/or topoisomerase-I or -II inhibitors and/or cytokine and/or antisense oligonucleotides, optionally together with at least one chemotherapeutic agent. The invention also discloses the use of the combination for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of cancer, tumors and metastases.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 62 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1290072 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:46998  
 TITLE: The x-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods and compositions for antitumor drug design  
 INVENTOR(S): Yaffe, Michael B.; Clapperton, Julie A.; Manke, Isaac A.; Lowery, Drew M.; Ho, Timmy; Haire, Lesley F.; Smerdon, Stephen J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 360 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

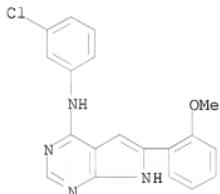
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005115454	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US15981	20050509
WO 2005115454	A3	20071115		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2005247346	A1	20051208	AU 2005-247346	20050509
CA 2569003	A1	20051208	CA 2005-2569003	20050509
EP 1773389	A2	20070418	EP 2005-780060	20050509
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
JP 2007537164	T	20071220	JP 2007-511664	20050509
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-569131P	P 20040507
			WO 2005-US15981	W 20050509
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(x-ray crystal structure of BRCA1 tandem BRCT repeat and BACH1 phosphopeptide complex and methods and compns. for antitumor drug design)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

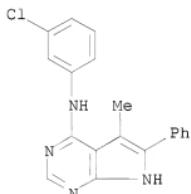


AB The present invention relates to compds. (e.g., peptidomimetics and non-peptides) that treat, prevent or stabilize cellular proliferative disorders and methods of treating, preventing, or stabilizing such disorders. The invention also provides three-dimensional structures of a BRCT domain-BACH1 phosphopeptide complex.

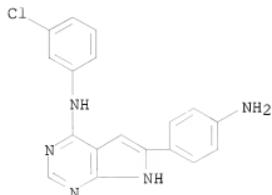
L5 ANSWER 63 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1237928 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:80562  
 TITLE: Definition of a pharmacophore for epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 AUTHOR(S): Peng, Tao; Zhou, Jia Ju  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Information, Beijing Union University, Beijing, 100101, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Jisuanji Yu Yingyong Huaxue (2005), 22(6), 431-436  
 CODEN: JYYHE6; ISSN: 1001-4160  
 PUBLISHER: Jisuanji Yu Yingyong Huaxue Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 173458-76-9 176915-55-2 187723-38-2  
 187723-97-3 774518-51-3 872514-85-7  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (definition of pharmacophore for EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 173458-76-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



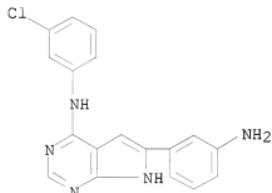
RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



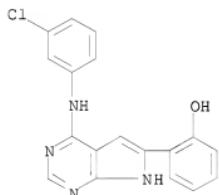
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



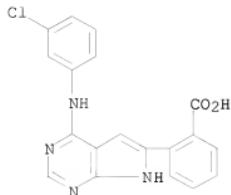
RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 774518-51-3 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 2-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 872514-85-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 2-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A definition of a pharmacophore of epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors was carried out basing upon 3D QSAR and receptor modeling of a series of these inhibitors. The 3D QSAR and receptor modeling result was accordant with the pharmacophore model given by the scientists at Novartis. The pharmacophore included a hydrogen bond receptor, a hydrogen bond donor, a hydrophobic area and a Ph ring with a chlorine or a bromine atom. This pharmacophore is very useful for clarifying the structure-activity relationships of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. And some lead compds. may be acquired through three-dimensional database searching.

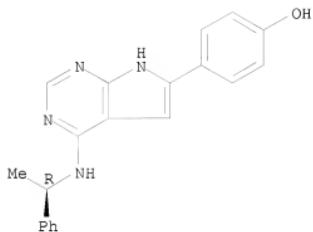
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 64 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1220198 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:452859  
 TITLE: Diindolylmethane formulations for the treatment of leiomyomas  
 INVENTOR(S): Zeligs, Michael A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioresponse, LLC, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005107747	A2	20051117	WO 2005-US15876	20050506
WO 2005107747	A3	20070111		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2565721	A1	20051117	CA 2005-2565721	20050506
US 2005267193	A1	20051201	US 2005-124571	20050506
BR 2005010717	A	20071120	BR 2005-10717	20050506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-569478P	P 20040506
			WO 2005-US15876	W 20050506

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:452859  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (diindolylmethane formulations for treatment of leiomyoma)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

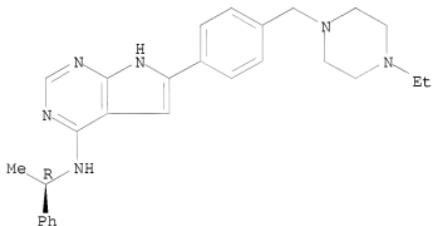
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to compns. and methods for treating or preventing leiomyomas by administration of diindolylmethane and diindolylmethane related indoles. The present invention also relates to compns. and methods for treating or preventing leiomyomas by administration of diindolylmethane in combination with an EGFR antagonist. The methods provide non-invasive treatments for leiomyomas.

L5 ANSWER 65 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1213903 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:16632  
 TITLE: Simultaneous Inhibition of EGFR, VEGFR, and Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor Signaling Combined with Gemcitabine Produces Therapy of Human Pancreatic Carcinoma and Prolongs Survival in an Orthotopic Nude Mouse Model  
 AUTHOR(S): Yokoi, Kenji; Sasaki, Takamitsu; Bucana, Corazon D.; Fan, Dominic; Baker, Cheryl H.; Kitadai, Yasuhiro; Kuwai, Toshio; Abbuzzese, James L.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Cancer Biology and Medical Oncology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(22), 10371-10380  
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (simultaneous inhibition of EGFR, VEGFR, and PDGFR signaling combined with gemcitabine for pancreatic carcinoma)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



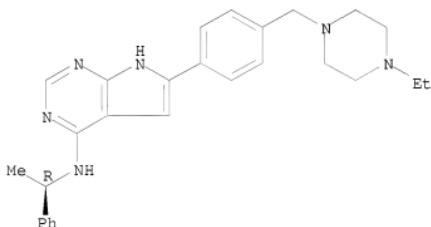
AB Although gemcitabine has been approved as the first-line chemotherapeutic reagent for pancreatic cancer, its response rate is low and average survival duration is still only marginal. Because epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR), and platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGFR) modulate tumor progression, we hypothesized that inhibition of phosphorylation of all three on tumor cells, tumor-associated endothelial cells, and stroma cells would improve the treatment efficacy of gemcitabine in an orthotopic pancreatic tumor model in nude mice and prolong survival. We implanted L3.6pl, a human pancreatic cancer cell, in the pancreas of nude mice. We found that tumor-associated endothelial cells in this model highly expressed phosphorylated EGFR, VEGFR, and PDGFR. Oral administration of AEE788, a

dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor against EGFR and VEGFR, decreased phosphorylation of EGFR and VEGFR. PDGFR phosphorylation was inhibited by ST1571. Although i.p. injection of gemcitabine did not inhibit tumor growth, its combination with AEE788 and ST1571 produced >80% inhibition of tumor growth and prolonged survival in parallel with increases in number of tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cell apoptosis, decreased microvascular d., decreased proliferation rate, and prolonged survival. ST1571 treatment also decreased pericyte coverage on tumor-associated endothelial cells. Thus, inhibiting phosphorylation of EGFR, VEGFR, and PDGFR in combination with gemcitabine enhanced the efficacy of gemcitabine, resulting in inhibition of exptl. human pancreatic cancer growth and significant prolongation of survival.

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 66 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1201285 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:226695  
 TITLE: Dual inhibition of the epidermal growth factor and vascular endothelial growth factor phosphorylation for antivascular therapy of human prostate cancer in the prostate of nude mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Yazici, S.; Kim, S. J.; Busby, J. E.; He, J.; Thaker, P.; Yokoi, K.; Fan, D.; Fidler, I. J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Prostate (Hoboken, NJ, United States) (2005), 65(3), 203-215  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 inhibited phosphorylation of EGF-R and VEGF-R and raised apoptosis of tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells in prostate of mouse with growing human PCa PC-3MM2 cell)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Background. Androgen-independent prostate cancer (PCa) may be susceptible to modulation of the tumor microenvironment. We determined whether a dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor (AEE788) of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGF-R) combined with chemotherapy can produce therapy of human PCa in nude mice. Methods. PC-3MM2 human PCa cells were injected into the prostate of nude mice. Three days later, the mice were randomized into four groups: saline control, paclitaxel, AEE788, and AEE788 and paclitaxel. The mice were treated for 5 wk and necropsied. Tumor incidence, weight, and incidence of lymph node metastasis were recorded. Tumor tissue was analyzed immunohistochem. Results. Treatment of mice with AEE788 or AEE788 plus paclitaxel significantly decreased tumor incidence, total tumor weight, and

incidence of lymph node metastasis. AEE788 treatment alone or in combination with paclitaxel inhibited the phosphorylation of EGF-R and VEGF-R on tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. Therapeutic efficacy correlated with an increase in apoptosis of tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. Conclusion. Blockade of EGF-R and VEGF-R signaling pathways coupled with chemotherapy suppressed the progressive growth and metastasis of human PCa cells growing orthotopically in nude mice.

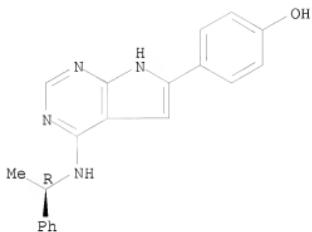
REFERENCE COUNT: 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 67 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1170719 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:435304  
 TITLE: Platelet biomarkers for the detection of disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Folkman, Judah; Klement, Giannoula  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHILDREN'S Medical Center Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 124 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005103281	A2	20051103	WO 2005-US14210	20050426
WO 2005103281	A3	20060406		
WO 2005103281	A9	20061221		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005236075	A1	20051103	AU 2005-236075	20050426
CA 2564396	A1	20051103	CA 2005-2564396	20050426
EP 1743031	A2	20070117	EP 2005-756157	20050426
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 1977049	A	20070606	CN 2005-80021307	20050426
BR 2005010266	A	20071030	BR 2005-10266	20050426
JP 2007535324	T	20071206	JP 2007-510873	20050426
US 2006204951	A1	20060914	US 2005-535746	20050520
US 2006134605	A1	20060622	US 2005-304384	20051215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166			US 2004-565286P	P 20040426
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (platelet biomarkers for the detection of disease)			US 2004-598387P	P 20040802
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS			US 2004-609692P	P 20040913
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)			US 2004-633027P	P 20041203
			US 2004-633613P	P 20041206
			WO 2005-US14210	W 20050426

IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (platelet biomarkers for the detection of disease)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



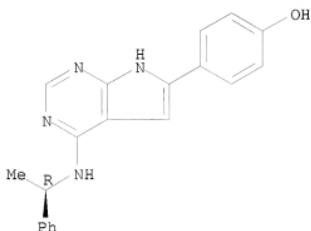
AB The present inventors have surprisingly discovered that platelets sequester angiogenic regulators and prevent their degradation. Thus, by analyzing levels of angiogenic regulators in platelets, it is now possible to detect angiogenic activity, even at an early stage. By monitoring for changes in angiogenic activity, the presence of cancer or other angiogenic diseases or disorders can be predicted.

L5 ANSWER 68 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1155523 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:416252  
 TITLE: Novel medicament combinations for the treatment of respiratory diseases  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

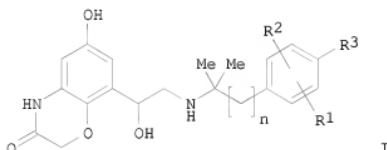
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005239778	A1	20051027	US 2005-109094	20050419
DE 102004019540	A1	20051110	DE 2004-102004019540	20040422
DE 102004052987	A1	20060504	DE 2004-102004052987	20041103
AU 2005235419	A1	20051103	AU 2005-235419	20050418
CA 2559699	A1	20051103	CA 2005-2559699	20050418
WO 2005102349	A1	20051103	WO 2005-EP4073	20050418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1781298	A1	20070509	EP 2005-739576	20050418
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
CN 101035540	A	20070912	CN 2005-80012621	20050418
BR 2005010080	A	20071016	BR 2005-10080	20050418
JP 2007533683	T	20071122	JP 2007-508805	20050418
MX 2006PA11721	A	20061211	MX 2006-PA11721	20061010
NO 2006005060	A	20061211	NO 2006-5060	20061102
KR 2007015592	A	20070205	KR 2006-724528	20061122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004019540A	20040422
			US 2004-578542P	P 20040610
			DE 2004-102004052987A	20041103
			EP 2005-2496	A 20050207
			WO 2005-EP4073	W 20050418

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:416252  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGFR inhibitor; novel medicament combinations for treatment of  
 respiratory diseases)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



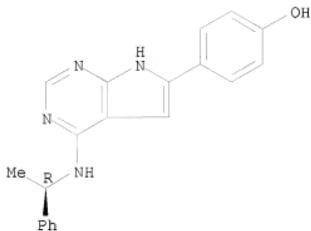
I

**AB** The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more compds. of formula I wherein n denotes 1 or 2; R1 denotes hydrogen, halogen, C1-C4-alkyl or -O-C1-C4-alkyl; R2 denotes hydrogen, halogen, C1-C4-alkyl or -O-C1-C4-alkyl; R3 denotes C1-C4-alkyl, OH, halogen, -O-C1-C4-alkyl, -O-C1-C4-alkylene-COOH, -O-C1-C4-alkylene-CO-O-C1-C4-alkyl, and at least one other active substance for the treatment of respiratory diseases. The second active substance can be an anticholinergic, a phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor, a steroid, a LTD4 antagonist or an EGFR inhibitor.

L5 ANSWER 69 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1078247 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:360086  
 TITLE: Combinations of signal transduction inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Eck, Stephen Louis; Fry, David William; Leopold, Judith Ann  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Inc, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005222163	A1	20051006	US 2005-95442	20050330
CA 2561516	A1	20051013	CA 2005-2561516	20050318
WO 2005094830	A1	20051013	WO 2005-IB720	20050318
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1740184	A1	20070110	EP 2005-718229	20050318
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2007530654	T	20071101	JP 2007-505648	20050318
BR 2005009580	A	20071127	BR 2005-9580	20050318
MX 2006PA11278	A	20061207	MX 2006-PA11278	20060929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-557623P	P 20040330
			WO 2005-IB720	W 20050318
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (combinations of signal transduction inhibitors)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

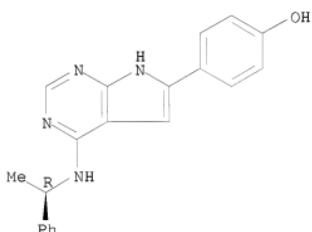
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to methods for treating cancer comprising utilizing a combination of signal transduction inhibitors. More specifically, the present invention relates to combinations of so called cell cycle inhibitors with mitogen stimulated kinase signal transduction inhibitors, more specifically combinations of CDK inhibitors with mitogen stimulated kinase signal transduction inhibitors, more preferably MEK inhibitors. Other embodiments of the invention relate to addnl. combinations of the aforesaid combinations with standard anti-cancer agents such as cytotoxic agents, palliatives and antiangiogenics. Most specifically this invention relates to combinations of 6-acetyl-8-cyclopentyl-5-methyl-2-(5-piperazin-1-yl-pyridin-2-ylamino)-8H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-7-one including salt forms, which is a selective cyclin-dependent kinase 4 (CDK4) inhibitor, in combination with one or more MEK inhibitors, most preferably N-[*(R*)-2,3-dihydroxy-propoxy]-3,4-difluoro-2-(2-fluoro-4-iodo-phenylamino)-benzamide. The aforementioned combinations are useful for treating inflammation and cell proliferative diseases such as cancer and restenosis.

L5 ANSWER 70 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1061849 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:163624  
 TITLE: Phase I and Pharmacologic Study of PKI166, an Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, in Patients with Advanced Solid Malignancies  
 AUTHOR(S): Hoekstra, Ronald; Dumez, Herlinde; Eskens, Ferry A. L. M.; Van Der Gaast, Ate; Planting, Andre S. T.; De Heus, Gerda; Sizer, Kurt C.; Ravera, Christina; Vaidyanathan, Sujata; Bucana, Corazon; Fidler, Isaia J.; Van Oosterom, Allan T.; Verweij, Jaap  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Oncology, Erasmus MC, University Medical Center Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Neth.  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(19, Pt. 1), 6908-6915  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (once daily PKI166 for 2 wk every 4 wk was well tolerated with linear pharmacokinetics, compatible with once daily dosing, food intake had no significant effect on absorption in patient with advanced solid malignancy in phase I study)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Purpose: This phase I study was conducted to assess the tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and antitumor activity of the oral, selective epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI166 in patients with advanced solid malignancies. Exptl. Design: PKI166 was first given once daily continuously and in the second part of the study once daily for 2 wk every 4 wk to establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD). Ten addnl. patients were studied at MTD to acquire addnl. safety information and characterize the effect of food intake on PKI166 pharmacokinetics.

Pharmacokinetics of PKI166 were characterized after single and multiple doses at all dose levels. Results: Fifty-four patients received a total of one hundred sixteen 28-day cycles of PKI166. Dose-limiting transaminase elevations were observed in two of seven and two of eight patients using 50 and 100 mg PKI166 continuously. In the second part with PKI166 once daily for 2 wk every 4 wk, MTD was set at 750 mg. Dose-limiting toxicity consisted of diarrhea, skin rash, and transaminase elevations. Pharmacokinetic anal. revealed fast absorption, a linear dose-response relationship without drug accumulation after multiple doses. At MTD, no significant influence of food intake on PKI166 pharmacokinetics was observed. Stable disease for more than two cycles was observed in 11 patients. Conclusions: PKI166 given once daily for 2 wk every 4 wk is well tolerated with linear pharmacokinetics, compatible with once daily dosing, and without significant effect of food intake on absorption. The recommended dose for further studies is 750 mg once daily for 2 wk every 4 wk.

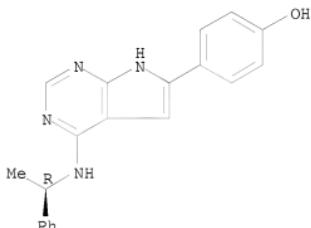
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 71 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1004423 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:312080  
 TITLE: Artificial blood vessel for delivering therapeutic agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Bhat, Vinayak D.; Yan, John  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avantec Vascular Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 52 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 206,807.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005203612	A1	20050915	US 2003-607836	20030627
US 2002082677	A1	20020627	US 2001-782804	20010213
US 7018405	B2	20060328		
US 2002114823	A1	20020822	US 2001-782927	20010213
US 6471980	B2	20021029		
US 2002082679	A1	20020627	US 2001-2595	20011101
US 2003083646	A1	20030501	US 2001-17500	20011214
US 7077859	B2	20060718		
US 2003050692	A1	20030313	US 2002-206807	20020725
US 2003017190	A1	20030123	US 2002-242334	20020911
US 6858221	B2	20050222		
WO 2004010900	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US20492	20030627
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003261100	A1	20040216	AU 2003-261100	20030627
JP 2005533604	T	20051110	JP 2004-524538	20030627
US 2007142898	A1	20070621	US 2007-680439	20070228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2000-258024P	P 20001222	
		US 2001-782804	A2 20010213	
		US 2001-782927	A2 20010213	
		US 2001-783253	A2 20010213	
		US 2001-783254	A2 20010213	
		US 2001-308381P	P 20010726	
		US 2001-2595	A2 20011101	
		US 2001-17500	A2 20011214	
		US 2002-347473P	P 20020110	
		US 2002-355317P	P 20020207	
		US 2002-370703P	P 20020406	
		US 2002-206807	A2 20020725	
		US 2002-404624P	P 20020819	
		US 2003-454146P	P 20030311	
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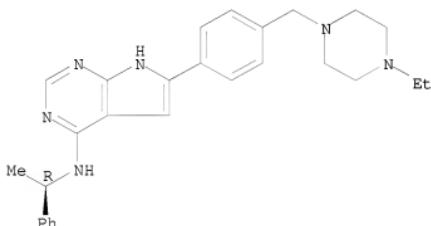
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (artificial blood vessel for delivering therapeutic agents)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

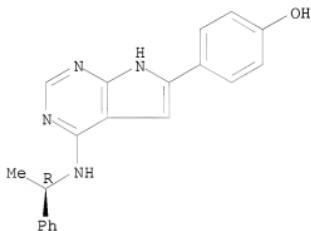


AB Devices and methods for reducing, inhibiting, or treating restenosis and hyperplasia after intravascular intervention are provided. In particular, the present invention provides luminal prostheses which allow for sustained or controlled release of at least one therapeutic capable agent with increased efficacy to selected locations within a patient's vasculature to reduce restenosis. An intraluminal prosthesis may comprise an expandable structure and a source adjacent the expandable structure for releasing the therapeutic capable agent into a body lumen to reduce smooth muscle cell proliferation.

L5 ANSWER 72 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:982360 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:281777  
 TITLE: Photosensitizer-kinase modulator conjugates for the treatment of protein kinase-dependent diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Bourre, Ludovic  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 26 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2867189	A1	20050909	FR 2004-2408	20040308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2004-2408	20040308
IT 187724-61-4D, PKI 166, conjugates				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(photosensitizer-kinase modulator conjugates for treatment of protein kinase-dependent diseases)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

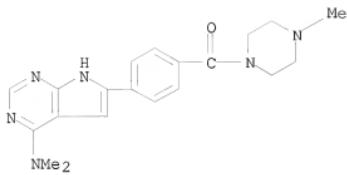


AB The invention discloses compds. modulating protein kinase activity, as well as drugs and pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of diseases dependent on protein kinase activity. The compds. are conjugates of  $\geq 1$  photoactive mols. and  $\geq 1$  protein kinase modulators. The compds. are useful for photochemotherapy. Compound preparation is included.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 73 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902897 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:248404  
 TITLE: Preparation of 7H-pyrrolopyrimidine derivatives for  
 the treating a disease which responds to an inhibition  
 of a protein tyrosine kinase  
 INVENTOR(S): Caravatti, Giorgio; Vaupel, Andrea  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

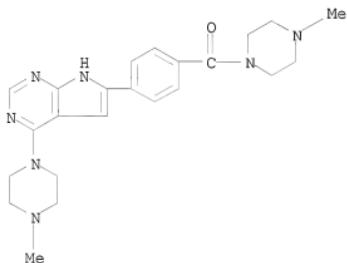
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005077951	A2	20050825	WO 2005-EP1635	20050217
WO 2005077951	A3	20060302		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2005212832	A1	20050825	AU 2005-212832	20050217
CA 2553889	A1	20050825	CA 2005-2553889	20050217
EP 1718651	A2	20061108	EP 2005-715376	20050217
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CN 1922184	A	20070228	CN 2005-80005426	20050217
BR 2005007811	A	20070710	BR 2005-7811	20050217
JP 2007523115	T	20070816	JP 2006-553534	20050217
MX 2006PA09395	A	20061017	MX 2006-PA9395	20060817
IN 2006CN03010	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN3010	20060817
US 2007135460	A1	20070614	US 2006-598070	20060817
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2004-3606	A 20040218
			WO 2005-EP1635	W 20050217

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:248404; MARPAT 143:248404  
 IT 863306-68-7P 863306-73-4P 863307-18-0P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic  
 preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 7H-pyrrolopyrimidine derivs. as protein tyrosine kinase  
 inhibitors)  
 RN 863306-68-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-  
 yl]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



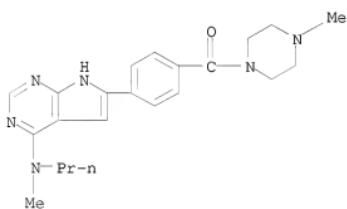
RN 863306-73-4 CAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-methyl-4-[4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863307-18-0 CAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-methyl-4-[4-(4-(methylpropylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 863306-66-5P 863306-67-6P 863306-69-8P

863306-70-1P 863306-71-2P 863306-72-3P

863306-74-5P 863306-75-6P 863306-76-7P

863306-77-8P 863306-78-9P 863306-79-0P

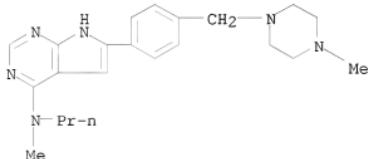
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 863306-92-7P 863306-93-8P 863306-94-9P  
 863306-95-0P 863306-96-1P 863306-97-2P  
 863306-98-3P 863306-99-4P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 7H-pyrrolopyrimidine derivs. as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

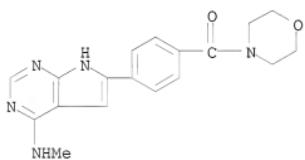
RN 863306-66-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-methyl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



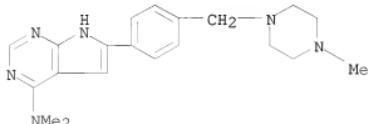
RN 863306-67-6 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[(4-(methylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



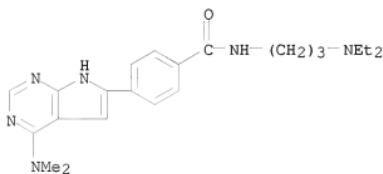
RN 863306-69-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N,N-dimethyl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



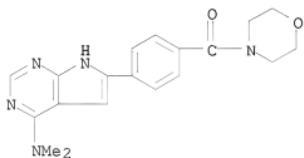
RN 863306-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[3-(diethylamino)propyl]-4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



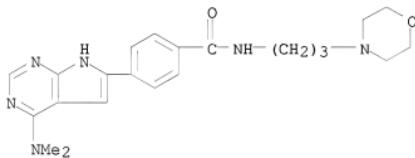
RN 863306-71-2 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



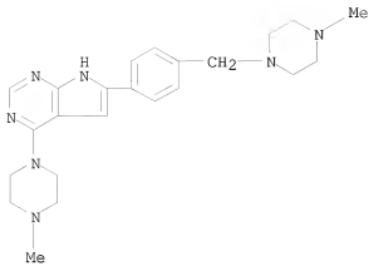
RN 863306-72-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, 4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-N-[3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

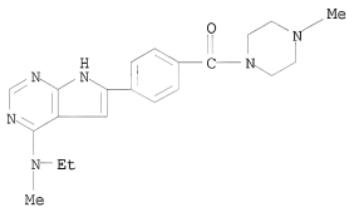


RN 863306-74-5 CAPLUS

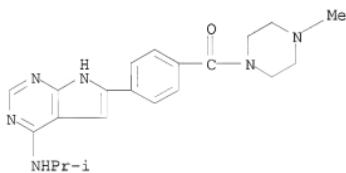
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



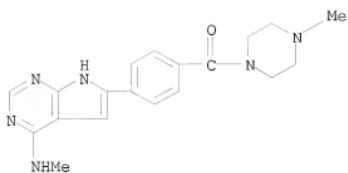
RN 863306-75-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[4-(ethylmethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



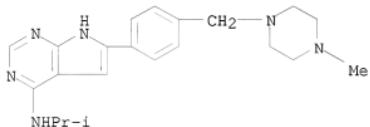
RN 863306-76-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-methyl-4-[4-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



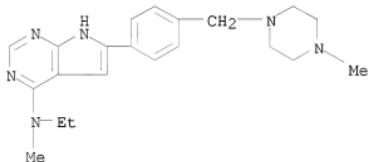
RN 863306-77-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-methyl-4-[4-[4-(methylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



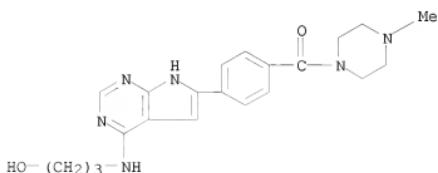
RN 863306-78-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(1-methylethyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



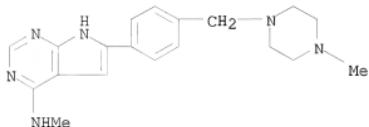
RN 863306-79-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-ethyl-N-methyl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



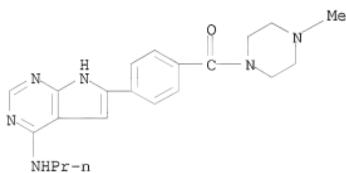
RN 863306-80-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[4-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



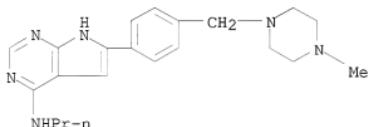
RN 863306-81-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-methyl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



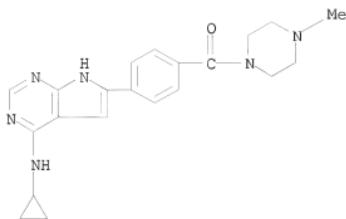
RN 863306-82-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-methyl-4-[4-[4-(propylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



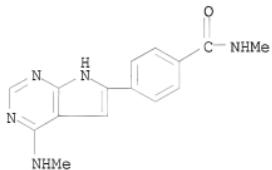
RN 863306-83-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-propyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



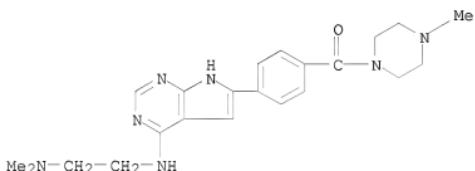
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 CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[4-(cyclopropylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



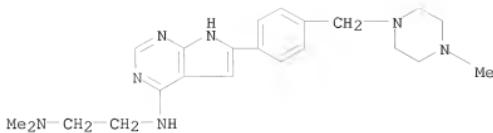
RN 863306-85-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, N-methyl-4-[4-(methylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



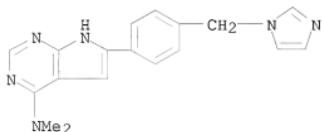
RN 863306-86-9 CAPLUS  
CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[4-[(2-(dimethylamino)ethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



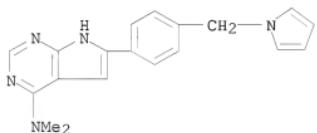
RN 863306-87-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



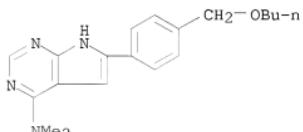
RN 863306-88-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(1H-imidazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863306-89-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N,N-dimethyl-6-[4-(1H-pyrrol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

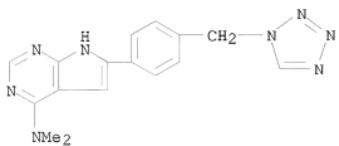


RN 863306-90-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(butoxymethyl)phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



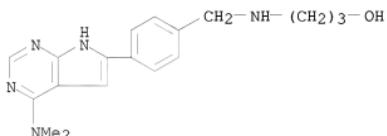
RN 863306-91-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N,N-dimethyl-6-[4-(1H-tetrazol-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

ylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



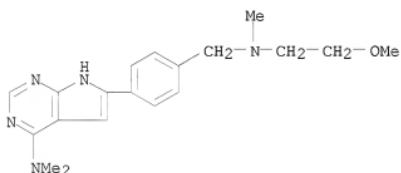
RN 863306-92-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Propanol, 3-[(4-[(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



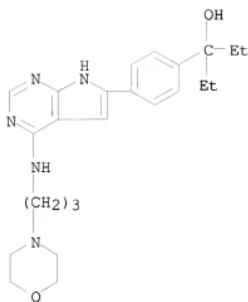
RN 863306-93-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(2-methoxyethyl)methylamino)methyl]phenyl)-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

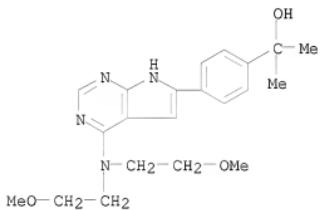


RN 863306-94-9 CAPLUS

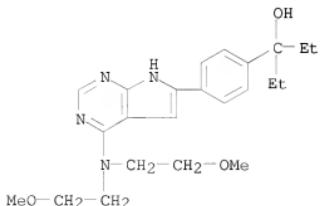
CN Benzenemethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -diethyl-4-[(4-[(3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



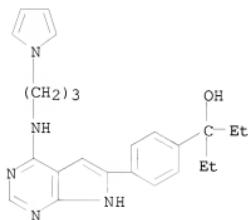
RN 863306-95-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



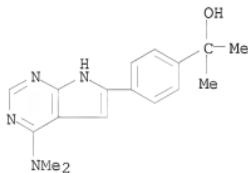
RN 863306-96-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[bis(2-methoxyethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- $\alpha,\alpha$ -diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



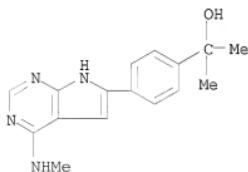
RN 863306-97-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -diethyl-4-[4-[(3-(1H-pyrrol-1-yl)propyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863306-98-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863306-99-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol,  $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethyl-4-[4-(methylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



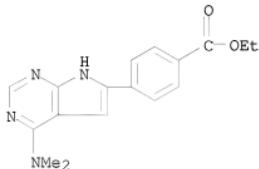
IT 863307-02-2P 863307-03-3P 863307-04-4P  
 863307-05-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of 7H-pyrrolopyrimidine derivs. as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

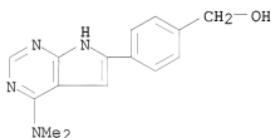
RN 863307-02-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



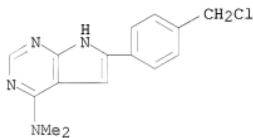
RN 863307-03-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-(dimethylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



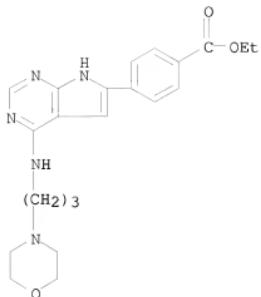
RN 863307-04-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

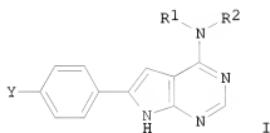


RN 863307-05-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-(4-morpholinyl)propyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

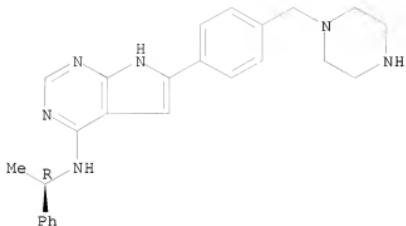


**AB** The title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.; or NR1R2 = (un)substituted N-heterocycle; Y = X(R3)<sub>n</sub>, C(R3)(R3)A (wherein X = alkyl, amino, amido, carbonyl; A = hydroxy, amino, halo, alkyl; R3 = alkyl, alkoxy, carbonyl, etc.; n = 1-2)], useful for the treatment especially of a proliferative disease, such as a tumor, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a multi-step synthesis of I [R1 = Me; R2 = Pr; Y = 4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl], starting from Et 4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate, was given. The compds. I were tested against BcrAbl, c-Abl, c-Raf-1, HER-1, HER-2 and VEGF receptor (KDR). Specific data were given for representative compds. I. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compns. comprising such derivs. I and to the use of such derivs. - alone or in combination with one or more other pharmaceutically active compds. - for the preparation of pharmaceutical compns.

L5 ANSWER 74 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:823692 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:229883  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines for treating proliferative diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Caravatti, Giorgio; Traxler, Peter; Esser, Thomas; He, Handan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005075460	A2	20050818	WO 2005-EP876	20050128
WO 2005075460	A3	20070412		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
AU 2005211493	A1	20050818	AU 2005-211493	20050128
CA 2553243	A1	20050818	CA 2005-2553243	20050128
EP 1742937	A2	20070117	EP 2005-707074	20050128
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, LV, MK, YU				
BR 2005007289	A	20070703	BR 2005-7289	20050128
JP 2007531710	T	20071108	JP 2006-550122	20050128
CN 101103031	A	20080109	CN 2005-80003533	20050128
MX 2006PA08571	A	20060828	MX 2006-PA8571	20060728
IN 2006CN02794	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2794	20060728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-540034P	P 20040129
			WO 2005-EP876	W 20050128
OTHER SOURCE(S): IT 803706-07-2P	CASREACT 143:229883; MARPAT 143:229883			
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating proliferative diseases)			
RN 803706-07-2 CAPLUS				
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-(1-piperazinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 497841-28-8

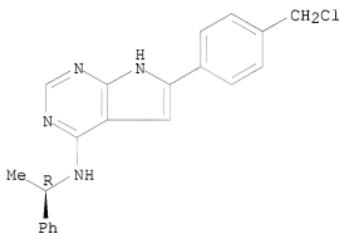
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating proliferative diseases)

RN 497841-28-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 803706-08-3P

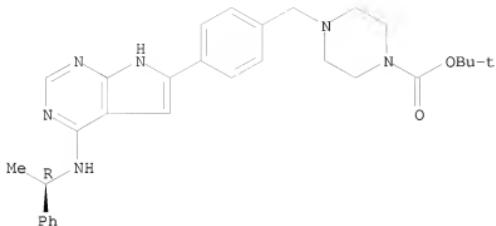
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treating proliferative diseases)

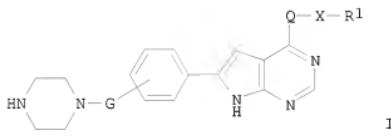
RN 803706-08-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[(4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

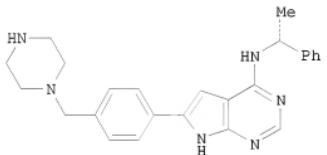
Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



I



II

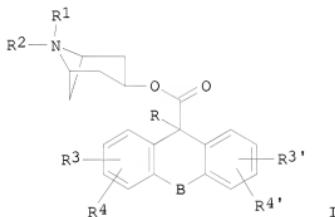
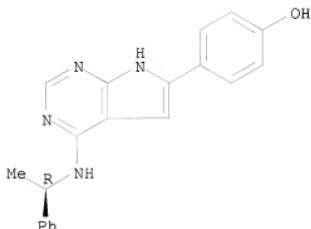
**AB** The present invention relates to a compound I [R1 = heterocyclicl, (un)substituted aryl; G = alkylene, C(O), or alkyleneC(O) wherein the carbonyl group is attached to the piperazine moiety; Q = NH or O, with the proviso that Q = O if G = C(O) or alkyleneC(O); and X is either not present or alkylene, with the proviso that a heterocyclic radical R1 is bonded via a ring carbon atom if X is not present], which is useful for treating anti-proliferative diseases. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of (R)-II, starting from {6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl}-[(R)-1-phenylethyl]amine and N-BOC-piperazine, was given. The compds. I are effective as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors. For example, the compds. I inhibit EGFR tyrosine kinase activity by 50% in a concentration of from 0.0005 to 0.5  $\mu$ M, especially from 0.001 to 0.1  $\mu$ M.

L5 ANSWER 75 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:638739 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:159556  
 TITLE: Novel pharmaceutical combinations containing scopoline or tropic acid esters and EGFR-kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Pieper, Michael P.; Pohl, Gerald; Jung, Birgit;  
 Pairet, Michel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany;  
 Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005065687	A1	20050721	WO 2005-EP9	20050104
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 102004001607	A1	20050811	DE 2004-102004001607	20040109
US 2005203088	A1	20050915	US 2005-28268	20050103
CA 2551900	A1	20050721	CA 2005-2551900	20050104
EP 1706119	A1	20061004	EP 2005-700674	20050104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
JP 2007517819	T	20070705	JP 2006-548204	20050104
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2004-102004001607A	20040109
			US 2004-557082P	P 20040326
			WO 2005-EP9	W 20050104

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:159556  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical combinations containing scopoline or tropic acid esters and  
 EGFR-kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



**AB** The invention relates to novel pharmaceutical compns. based on compds. of general formula (I) wherein X and the groups A, B, R, R1, R2, R3, R3', R4 and R4' have the designations cited in the claims and in the description, and EGFR-kinase inhibitors. The invention also relates to methods for the production of said compns., and to the use of the same for the treatment of respiratory illnesses. Thus an inhalation powder contained ( $\mu$ g/capsule): scopoline or tropic acid ester 60; 4-[(3-Chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-6-[2-((S)-6-methyl-2-oxomorpholine-4-yl)ethoxy]-7-methoxyquinazoline 3500; lactose 3440.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 76 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:611835 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:133384  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolopyrimidine derivatives and  
 analogs and their use as inhibitors of epidermal  
 growth factor receptor (EGFR)  
 INVENTOR(S): Grotzfeld, Robert M.; Patel, Hitesh K.; Mehta, Shamal  
 A.; Milanov, Zdravko V.; Lai, Andily G.; Lockhart,  
 David J.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ambit Biosciences Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 80 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005153989	A1	20050714	US 2005-36241	20050113
US 2005165029	A1	20050728	US 2005-35940	20050113
WO 2005067546	A2	20050728	WO 2005-US1399	20050113
WO 2005067546	A3	20061207		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2005069865	A2	20050804	WO 2005-US1240	20050113
WO 2005069865	A3	20071206		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, SM RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2005187389	A1	20050825	US 2005-35939	20050113
US 2005239806	A1	20051027	US 2005-35619	20050113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-536301P	P 20040113
			US 2004-602460P	P 20040818
			US 2004-602584P	P 20040818
			US 2004-602586P	P 20040818

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:133384  
 IT 203724-37-2P 410524-75-3P 565175-75-9P  
 666838-28-4P 858665-35-7P 858665-37-9P  
 858665-47-1P 858665-49-3P 858665-51-7P

858665-54-0P 858665-56-2P 858665-58-4P  
 858665-60-8P 858665-62-0P 858665-64-2P  
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 858665-98-2P 858666-00-9P 858666-02-1P  
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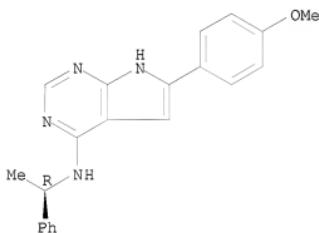
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrrolopyrimidine derivs. as inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) for treatment of EGFR-mediated diseases)

RN 203724-37-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

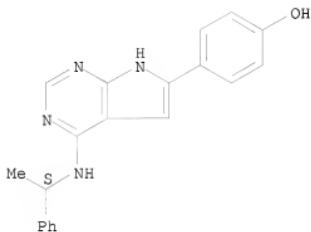
Absolute stereochemistry.



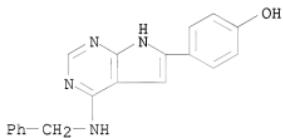
RN 410524-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

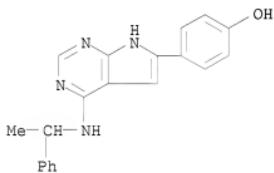
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 565175-75-9 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

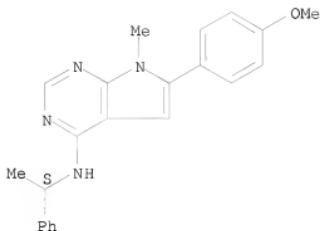


RN 666838-28-4 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



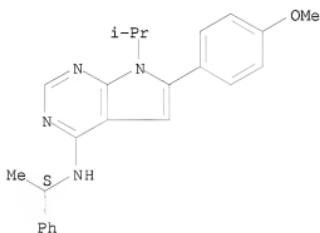
RN 858665-35-7 CAPLUS  
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-methyl-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

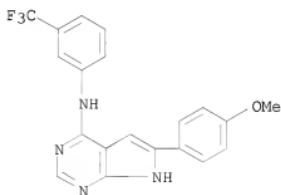


RN 858665-37-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-(1-methylethyl)-  
 N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

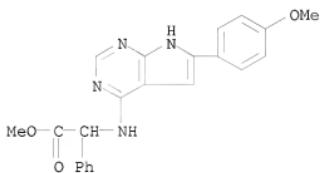


RN 858665-47-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



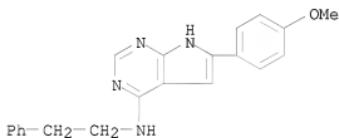
RN 858665-49-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-

d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



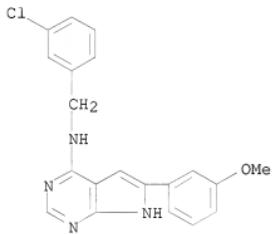
RN 858665-51-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(2-phenylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



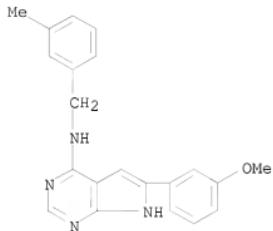
RN 858665-54-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

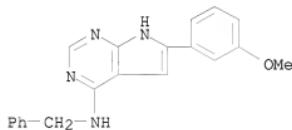


RN 858665-56-2 CAPLUS

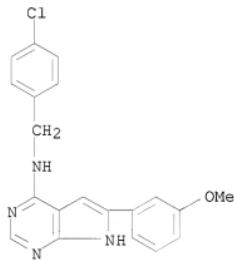
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



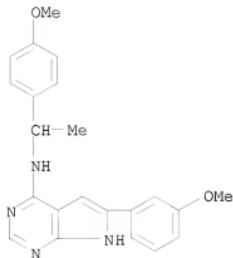
RN 858665-58-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



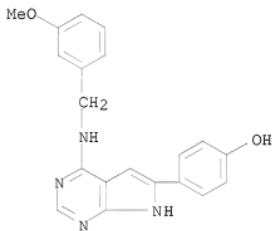
RN 858665-60-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



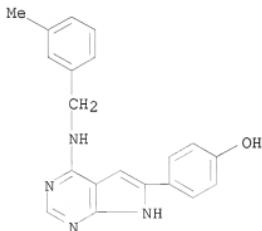
RN 858665-62-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858665-64-2 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

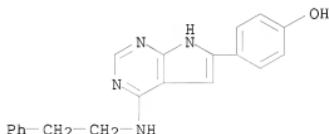


RN 858665-66-4 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

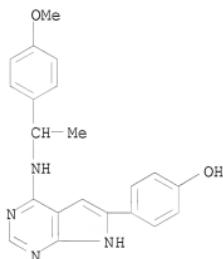


10598070

RN 858665-69-7 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(2-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

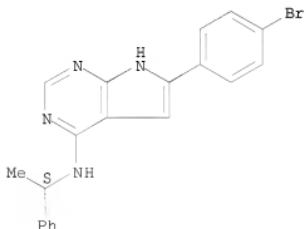


RN 858665-71-1 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



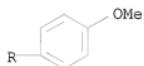
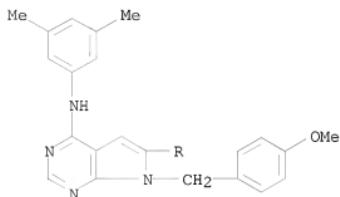
RN 858665-73-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-bromophenyl)-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

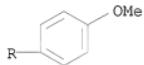
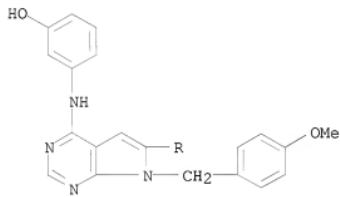


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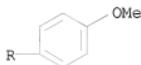
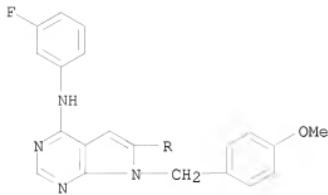
RN 858665-75-5 CAPLUS  
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858665-77-7 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 3-[(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

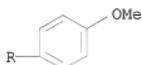
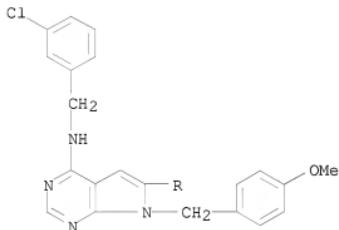


RN 858665-79-9 CAPLUS  
CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-fluorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



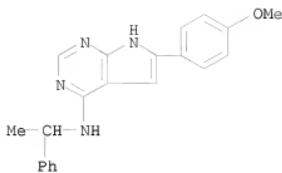
RN 858665-81-3 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-7-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

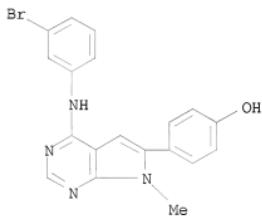


RN 858665-85-7 CAPLUS

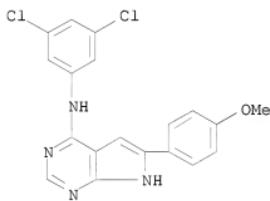
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



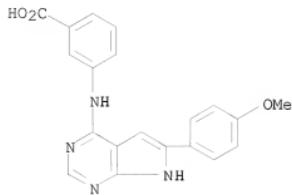
RN 858665-86-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-bromophenyl)amino]-7-methyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858665-88-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

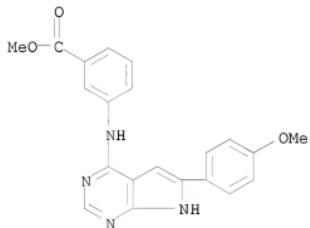


RN 858665-90-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



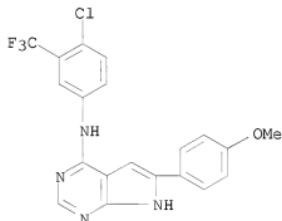
RN 858665-92-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



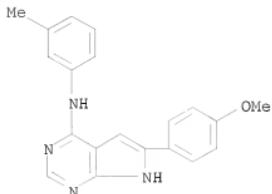
RN 858665-94-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

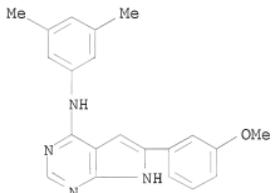


RN 858665-96-0 CAPLUS

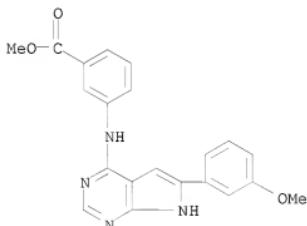
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



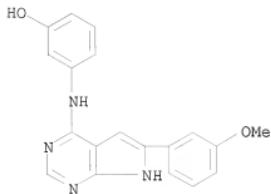
RN 858665-98-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



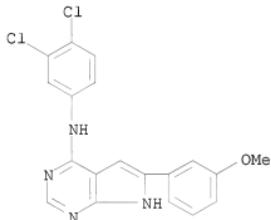
RN 858666-00-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



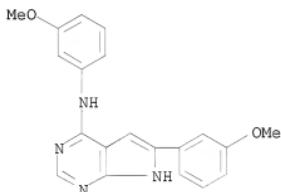
RN 858666-02-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



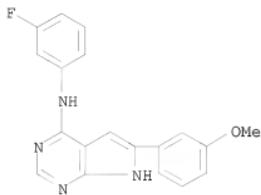
RN 858666-04-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



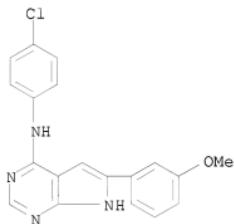
RN 858666-06-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N,6-bis(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



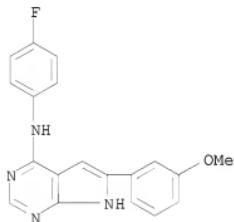
RN 858666-08-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-fluorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



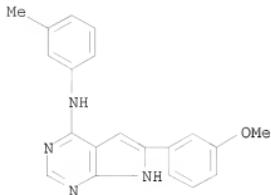
RN 858666-10-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



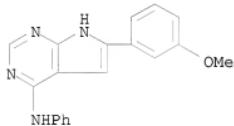
RN 858666-12-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



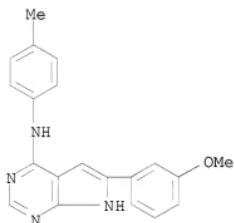
RN 858666-14-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(3-methylphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



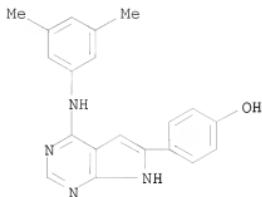
RN 858666-16-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-phenyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



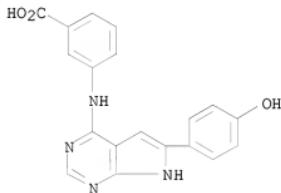
RN 858666-18-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



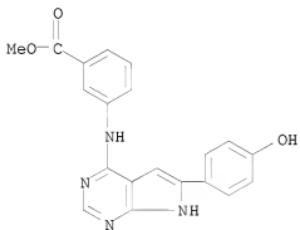
RN 858666-20-3 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3,5-dimethylphenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



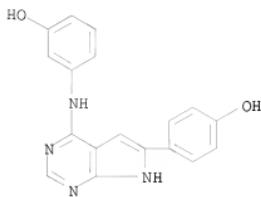
RN 858666-21-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 858666-23-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

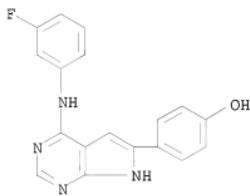


RN 858666-25-8 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 3-[(6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



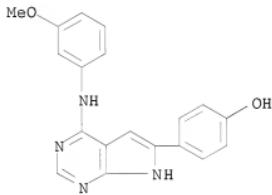
RN 858666-27-0 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



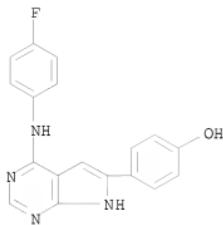
RN 858666-29-2 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



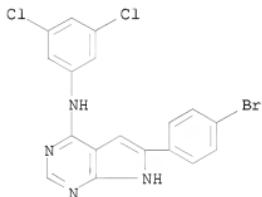
RN 858666-31-6 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



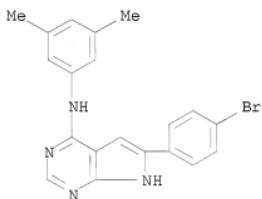
RN 858666-33-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



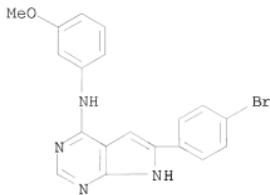
RN 858666-35-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

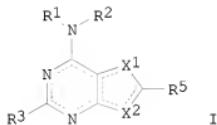


RN 858666-37-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-bromophenyl)-N-(3-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



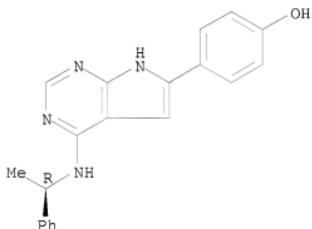
GI



**AB** Aminopyrrolopyrimidine derivs. (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, N-oxides, prodrugs, or solvates thereof or pharmaceutically active metabolites [ $X^1$ ,  $X^2$  = N, O, S, (un)substituted NH, CR<sub>6</sub> (where R<sub>6</sub> = H, (un)substituted heteroaryl or Ph); R<sub>1</sub> = -(CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>1a</sub>)z-R<sub>1b</sub> (where R<sub>1a</sub> = H, Cl-4 alkyl, F, Cl-4 fluoroalkyl, Cl-4 alkoxy, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CONH<sub>2</sub>, etc.; z = 0-3; R<sub>1b</sub> = (un)substituted Ph); R<sub>2</sub> = H, (un)substituted alkyl; or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> taken together form a substituted fully unsatd. monocyclic heterocycle; R<sub>3</sub> = H, L<sub>3</sub>-(CR<sub>3a</sub>)x-R<sub>3b</sub> (where L<sub>3</sub> = a bond, NH, O, S; R<sub>3a</sub> = H, Cl-4 alkyl, F, Cl-4 fluoroalkyl, Cl-4 alkoxy, mono - or di(Cl-4 alkyl)amine; x = 0-3; R<sub>3b</sub> = H, (un)substituted Ph); R<sub>5</sub> = H, (un)substituted Ph; or R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> taken together form an (un)substituted aromatic carbocycle or heterocycle; or when X<sub>1</sub> = CR<sub>6</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> = (un)substituted NH, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>1</sub> taken together form an (un)substituted 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocycle] are prepared. These compds. modulate kinase activity, in particular epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) protein tyrosine kinases, and are useful in the treatment and prevention of a variety of diseases and unwanted conditions mediated by EGFR which include blood vessel growth, cancer, benign hyperplasia, keloid formation, and psoriasis. Thus, 1,5-dihydro-4H-pyrimido[5,4-b]indol-4-one was chlorinated by POC13 at 100° for 4 h to give 4-chloro-5H-pyrimido[5,4-b]indole which was heated with 3-chloroaniline in n-propanol at 80° for 3 h to give 4-(3-chlorophenylamino)-5H-pyrimido[5,4-b]indole (II). II showed the binding affinity to wild type-EGFR with K<sub>d</sub> of <100 nM.

L5 ANSWER 77 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:601876 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:399267  
 TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor blockade mediates smooth muscle cell apoptosis and improves survival in rats With pulmonary hypertension  
 AUTHOR(S): Merklinger, Sandra L.; Jones, Peter L.; Martinez, Eliana C.; Rabinovitch, Marlene  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pediatrics, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA  
 SOURCE: Circulation (2005), 112(3), 423-431  
 CODEN: CIRCAZ; ISSN: 0009-7322  
 PUBLISHER: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (epidermal growth factor receptor blocker PK1166 significantly reduced pulmonary pressure, right ventricular hypertrophy and abnormally muscularized distal arteries in pulmonary hypertension rat)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB We previously reported that administration of elastase inhibitors reverses fatal pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) in rats by inducing smooth muscle cell (SMC) apoptosis. We showed in pulmonary artery (PA) organ culture that the mechanism by which elastase inhibitors induce SMC apoptosis involves repression of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) activity and subsequent signaling through  $\alpha v \beta 3$ -integrins and epidermal growth factor receptors (EGFRs). This suggests that blockade of these downstream effectors may also induce regression of PAH. In this study, we first showed in PA organ culture that MMP inhibition or  $\alpha v \beta 3$ -integrin blockade with agents in clin. and preclin. use (SC-080 and cilengitide, resp.) mediates SMC apoptosis and regression of medial hypertrophy. We also documented similar results with an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. We then induced PAH in rats by injection of monocrotaline and, at day 21, began a 2-wk treatment with SC-080, cilengitide, or the EGFR inhibitor PKI166. No vehicle- or

cilengitide-treated animal survived beyond 2 wk. Administration of SC-080 resulted in 44% survival at 2 wk, and PKI166 therapy resulted in 78% and 54% survival in daily or 3-times-weekly treated animals, resp. Four weeks after cessation of PKI166, we documented survivals of 50% and 23% in the 2 treatment groups, associated with redns. in pulmonary pressure, right ventricular hypertrophy, and abnormally muscularized distal arteries. We propose that selective blockade of EGFR signaling may be a novel strategy to reverse progressive, fatal PAH.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 78 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:586215 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:120526  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions based on anticholinergics and additional active ingredients  
 INVENTOR(S): Pairet, Michel; Pieper, Michael P.; Meade, Christopher John Montague; Reichl, Richard; Schmelzer, Christel; Jung, Birgit  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. Kg, Germany  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 824,391.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 14  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148562	A1	20050707	US 2004-6940	20041208
DE 10062712	A1	20020620	DE 2000-10062712	20001215
DE 10063957	A1	20020627	DE 2000-10063957	20001220
DE 10110772	A1	20020912	DE 2001-10110772	20010307
DE 10111058	A1	20020912	DE 2001-10111058	20010308
DE 10113366	A1	20020926	DE 2001-10113366	20010320
DE 10138272	A1	20030227	DE 2001-10138272	20010810
US 2002151541	A1	20021017	US 2001-7182	20011019
US 2002183292	A1	20021205	US 2001-86145	20011019
US 2002137764	A1	20020926	US 2001-40196	20011025
US 2002122773	A1	20020905	US 2001-27662	20011220
DE 10206505	A1	20030828	DE 2002-10206505	20020216
US 2002169181	A1	20021114	US 2002-92116	20020306
US 6620438	B2	20030916		
US 2002193393	A1	20021219	US 2002-93240	20020307
US 2002183347	A1	20021205	US 2002-100659	20020318
US 6608054	B2	20030819		
US 2003158196	A1	20030821	US 2003-360064	20030207
US 2003181478	A1	20030925	US 2003-395777	20030324
US 6890517	B2	20050510		
US 2003203925	A1	20031030	US 2003-413065	20030414
US 2003212075	A1	20031113	US 2003-419358	20030421
US 6696042	B2	20040224		
US 2004024007	A1	20040205	US 2003-613783	20030703
US 2004151770	A1	20040805	US 2004-763894	20040123
US 2004161386	A1	20040819	US 2004-775901	20040210
US 2004176338	A1	20040909	US 2004-776757	20040211
US 2004192675	A1	20040930	US 2004-824391	20040414
US 2005147564	A1	20050707	US 2005-68134	20050228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10054042	A 20001031
			US 2000-253613P	P 20001128
			DE 2000-10062712	A 20001215
			DE 2000-10063957	A 20001220
			US 2000-257220P	P 20001221
			US 2000-257221P	P 20001221
			DE 2001-10110772	A 20010307
			DE 2001-10111058	A 20010308
			DE 2001-10113366	A 20010320

US	2001-281653P	P	20010405
US	2001-281857P	P	20010405
US	2001-281874P	P	20010405
DE	2001-10138272	A	20010810
US	2001-314599P	P	20010824
US	2001-7182	B1	20011019
US	2001-86145	B1	20011019
US	2001-27662	B1	20011220
DE	2002-10206505	A	20020216
US	2002-92116	A1	20020306
US	2002-93240	B1	20020307
US	2002-100659	A1	20020318
US	2002-369213P	P	20020401
US	2003-360064	A2	20030207
US	2003-413065	B2	20030414
US	2003-419358	A1	20030421
US	2003-613783	A2	20030703
US	2004-763894	A2	20040123
US	2004-775901	A2	20040210
US	2004-776757	A2	20040211
US	2004-824391	A2	20040414
US	2001-40196	B1	20011025
US	2003-395777	A1	20030324

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 143:120526

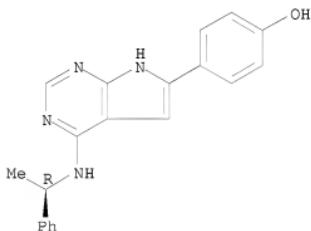
IT 187724-61-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. based on anticholinergics and addnl. active  
 ingredients)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



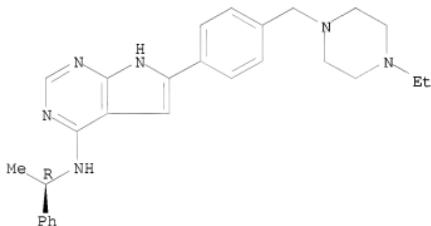
AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anticholinergic and at least one addnl. active ingredient selected from among corticosteroids, dopamine agonists, PDE-IV inhibitors, NK1-antagonists, endothelin antagonists, antihistamines, and EGFR-kinase inhibitors, processes for preparing them and their use in the treatment of respiratory diseases. Among a number of compds. prepared was N-[2-[3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethyl]-2-[4-[(3-hydroxypropyl)methylamino]piperidin-1-yl]-N-methyl-2-phenylacetamide.

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Inhalable powders include a formulation containing tiotropium bromide, budesonide, and lactose.

L5 ANSWER 79 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:585333 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:399003  
 TITLE: Antivascular Therapy for Orthotopic Human Ovarian Carcinoma through Blockade of the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptors  
 AUTHOR(S): Thaker, Preimal H.; Yazici, Sertac; Nilsson, Monique B.; Yokoi, Kenji; Tsan, Rachel Z.; He, Junqin; Kim, Sun-Jin; Fidler, Isaiah J.; Sood, Anil K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Cancer Biology and Gynecologic Oncology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(13), 4923-4933  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (oral AEE788 infusion inhibited VEGFR, EGFR phosphorylation and in combination with i.p paclitaxel reduced tumor weight, induced apoptosis in mouse with HeyA8, SkOV1pl cell and increased survival of mouse with paclitaxel-sensitive cell line)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



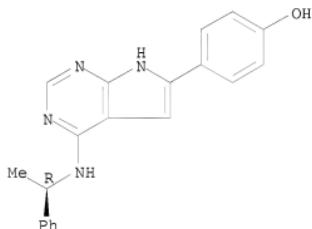
AB PURPOSE: We determined whether the administration of the tyrosine kinase inhibitor, AEE788, which targets the epidermal growth factor receptor and the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, alone or in combination with paclitaxel, can inhibit progressive growth of human ovarian carcinoma in the peritoneal cavity of female nude mice. Exptl. Design: Western blot anal. and immunohistochem. anal. identified the optimal dose and schedule of AEE788 therapy. In several different expts., paclitaxel-sensitive and paclitaxel-resistant human ovarian carcinoma cells were injected into the peritoneal cavity of nude mice. Seven days later, treatment with saline (control), AEE788 alone, paclitaxel alone, or a combination of AEE788 and paclitaxel began and continued for 45 days when the mice were necropsied. In independent survival expts., the mice were necropsied when they became

moribund. RESULTS: Oral administration of AEE788 inhibited phosphorylation of the epidermal growth factor receptor and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor for up to 48 h. Treatment with AEE788 plus paclitaxel significantly reduced tumor weight and increased survival of mice implanted with paclitaxel-sensitive cell lines compared with control mice or mice treated with AEE788 alone or paclitaxel alone. In mice implanted with paclitaxel-resistant cells, the combination therapy also significantly reduced tumor weight but did not prolong survival. The combination therapy induced apoptosis of both tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. CONCLUSIONS: The administration of AEE788 and paclitaxel inhibits the progression of human ovarian carcinoma in the peritoneal cavity of female nude mice, in part, by inducing apoptosis of tumor-associated endothelial cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 80 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:561934 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:208001  
 TITLE: Protein-Acrylamide Copolymer Hydrogels for Array-Based Detection of Tyrosine Kinase Activity from Cell Lysates  
 AUTHOR(S): Brueggemeier, Shawn B.; Wu, Ding; Kron, Stephen J.; Palecek, Sean P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 53706, USA  
 SOURCE: Biomacromolecules (2005), 6(5), 2765-2775  
 CODEN: BOMAF6; ISSN: 1525-7797  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (inhibitor; protein-acrylamide copolymer hydrogels for array-based detection of Abl tyrosine kinase activity from cell lysates and inhibitor screening)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The authors describe the development of an array-based assay for the mol. level detection of tyrosine kinase activity directly from cellular exts. Glutathione S-transferase-Crk1 (GST-Crk1) fusion proteins are covalently immobilized into polyacrylamide gel pads via copolymer. of acrylic monomer and acrylic-functionalized GST-Crk1 protein constructs on a polyacrylamide surface. The resulting hydrogels resist nonspecific protein adsorption, permitting quant. and reproducible determination of Abl tyrosine kinase activity and inhibition, even in the presence of a complex cell lysate mixture. Half-maximal inhibition (IC50) values for imatinib mesylate inhibition of GST-Crk1 (SH3) phosphorylation by v-Abl in a purified system and Bcr-Abl within a K562 cell lysate were determined to be 1.5 and 20  $\mu$ M, resp. Addnl., the protein-acrylamide copolymer arrays detected CML cell levels as low as 15% in a background of Bcr-Abl- leukemic cells and provided the framework for the parallel evaluation of six tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

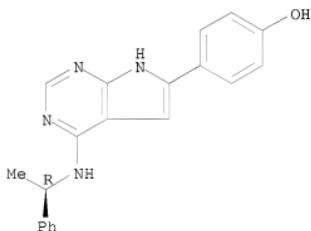
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Such a system may have direct application to the detection and treatment of cancers resulting from upregulated tyrosine kinase activity, such as chronic myeloid leukemia (CML). These findings also establish a basis for screening tyrosine kinase inhibitors and provide a framework on which protein-protein interactions in other complex systems can be studied.

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 81 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:513717 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:121036  
 TITLE: The Antitumor and Antiangiogenic Activity of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor Inhibition Is Potentiated by ErbB1 Blockade  
 AUTHOR(S): Sini, Patrizia; Wyder, Lorenza; Schnell, Christian; O'Reilly, Terence; Littlewood, Amanda; Brandt, Ralph; Hynes, Nancy E.; Wood, Jeanette  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Institute for Biomedical Research, Oncology Research, Friederich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(12), 4521-4532  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI166 significantly enhanced antitumor and antiangiogenic activity of VEGFR inhibitor and combined blockade of ErbB1 and VEGFR pathways results in cooperative antitumor effect in human cancer models in immunocompromised mouse)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Purpose: Receptor tyrosine kinases of the ErbB family play important roles in the control of tumor growth. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) stimulates endothelial cell proliferation, enhances vascular permeability, and plays an important role in tumor vascularization. We evaluated the effects of selective VEGF receptor (VEGFR; PTK787/ZK222584) and ErbB (PKI166 and ZD1839) inhibitors on tumor growth and angiogenesis and asked whether addnl. therapeutic benefit was conferred by combination treatment. Exptl. Design: The antitumor activity of each inhibitor alone or in combination was assessed in human cancer models in immunocompromised mice. ErbB receptor expression and activation of downstream signaling pathway was evaluated in both tumor and endothelial cells. Results: Both ErbB inhibitors significantly enhanced the antitumor activity of

PTK787/ZK222584. In vitro, ErbB1 inhibition blocked VEGF release by tumor cells and proliferation of both tumor and endothelial cells. In an in vitro angiogenesis assay, epidermal growth factor (EGF) stimulated the release of VEGF by smooth muscle cells resulting in increased angiogenesis, a response blocked by administration of PTK787/ZK222584. Under basal condition, both ZD1839 and PTK787/ZK222584 blocked sprouting, likely via inhibition of an autocrine ErbB1 loop and VEGFR signaling, resp., in endothelial cells. In conditions of limiting VEGF, EGF plays an important role in endothelial cell proliferation, survival, and sprouting. Conclusion: We have shown that activation of ErbB1 triggers a plethora of effects, including direct effects on tumor and endothelial cells and indirect effects mediated via induction of VEGF release. Simultaneous blockade of ErbB1 and VEGFR pathways results in a cooperative antitumor effect, indicating that this combination may represent a valid therapeutic strategy.

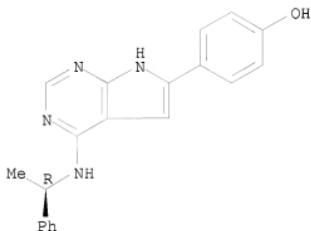
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 82 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:490384 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:42681  
 TITLE: Anti-IGFR-1 antibodies in combination with  
 chemotherapeutic agent for treating cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Yan; Pachter, Jonathan A.; Bishop, Walter R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005052005	A1	20050609	WO 2004-US38842	20041119
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004292554	A1	20050609	AU 2004-292554	20041119
CA 2546664	A1	20050609	CA 2004-2546664	20041119
US 2005136063	A1	20050623	US 2004-993395	20041119
EP 1689782	A1	20060816	EP 2004-811545	20041119
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
CN 1906214	A	20070131	CN 2004-80040801	20041119
JP 2007532478	T	20071115	JP 2006-541410	20041119
IN 2006CN01763	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN1763	20060519
MX 2006PA05779	A	20060714	MX 2006-PA5779	20060522
NO 2006002885	A	20060818	NO 2006-2885	20060620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-524732P	P 20031121
			WO 2004-US38842	W 20041119

IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anti-IGFR-1 antibodies in combination with chemotherapeutic agent for  
 treating cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



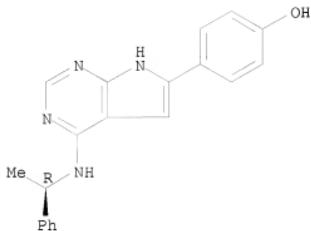
AB The present invention provides combinations including a binding composition, such as an anti-IGFR1 antibody, in association with a chemotherapeutic agent. The antibody is e.g. a human monoclonal antibody recognizing human IGFR-1, especially soluble IGFR-1. The chemotherapeutic agent is selected from a taxane, topoisomerase inhibitor, signal transduction inhibitor, cell cycle inhibitor, farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor, EGFR inhibitor, HER2 inhibitor, VEGFR inhibitor, MAP kinase inhibitor, MEK kinase inhibitor, AKT kinase inhibitor, mTOR inhibitor, etc. Methods for using the combinations to treat medical conditions, such as cancer, are also provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:472319 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:19960  
 TITLE: Marker genes for prediction of patient response to erbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors in cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Tsuru, Takashi; Nakamura, Yusuke; Sone, Saburo;  
 Fukuoka, Masahiro  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca UK Limited, UK; The University of Tokyo  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049829	A1	20050602	WO 2004-GB2316	20040601
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004291709	A1	20050602	AU 2004-291709	20040601
CA 2527680	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2527680	20040601
EP 1633870	A1	20060315	EP 2004-735607	20040601
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004010634	A	20060613	BR 2004-10634	20040601
CN 1829793	A	20060906	CN 2004-80015047	20040601
JP 2006526420	T	20061124	JP 2006-516368	20040601
NO 2005005459	A	20060227	NO 2005-5459	20051118
MX 2005PA12939	A	20060517	MX 2005-PA12939	20051130
US 2006252056	A1	20061109	US 2005-290173	20051130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
IT 187724-61-4			GB 2003-12451	A 20030530
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prediction of response to therapeutic use of; marker genes for prediction of patient response to erbB receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors in cancer therapy)			GB 2003-22636	A 20030926
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS			GB 2003-27132	A 20031121
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)			WO 2004-GB2316	W 20040601

Absolute stereochemistry.

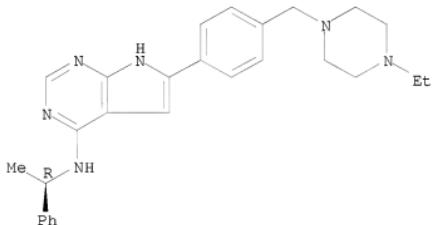


AB A method for predicting the response of a cancer patient to inhibitors of erbB receptor tyrosine kinase is described. The method involves measuring the levels of expression of a panel of 51 marker genes with the relative levels of expression being a prognostic indicator. Subsets of 12, 20, and 40 genes from this panel that may be informative are described. Probes for the determination of levels of expression of these genes are described. Levels of expression may also be useful in the diagnosis of erbB-associated diseases, especially neoplasms.

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 84 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:467276 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:71224  
 TITLE: Antivascular Therapy of Human Follicular Thyroid Cancer Experimental Bone Metastasis by Blockade of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor and Vascular Growth Factor Receptor Phosphorylation  
 AUTHOR(S): Younes, Maher Nabil; Yigitbasi, Orhan Gazi; Park, Young Wook; Kim, Sun-Jin; Jasser, Samar A.; Hawthorne, Valerie Stone; Yazici, Yasemin Dakak; Mandal, Mahitosh; Bekele, Benjamin Nebiyou; Bucana, Corazon D.; Fidler, Isaiah J.; Myers, Jeffrey N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Head and Neck Surgery, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 66030-4009, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(11), 4716-4727  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (antivascular therapy of human follicular thyroid cancer exptl. bone metastasis by blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor and vascular growth factor receptor phosphorylation)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



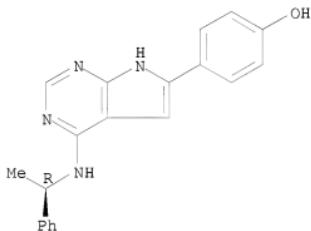
AB Patients suffering from bone metastases of follicular thyroid carcinoma (FTC) have a poor prognosis because of the lack of effective treatment strategies. The overexpression of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) associated with increased vascularity has been implicated in the pathogenesis of FTC and subsequent bone metastases. The authors hypothesized that inhibiting the phosphorylation of the EGFR and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) by AEE788, a dual tyrosine kinase inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR, in combination with paclitaxel would inhibit exptl. FTC bone lesions and preserve bone structure. The authors tested this hypothesis using the human WRO FTC cell line. In culture, AEE788

inhibited the EGF-mediated phosphorylation of EGFR, VEGFR2, mitogen-activated protein kinase, and Akt in culture. AEE788, alone and in combination with paclitaxel, inhibited cell growth and induced apoptosis. When WRO cells were injected into the tibia of nude mice, tumor and endothelial cells within the lesions expressed phosphorylated EGFR, VEGFR, Akt, and mitogen-activated protein kinase that were inhibited by the oral administration of AEE788. Therapy consisting of orally given AEE788 and i.p. injected paclitaxel induced a high level of apoptosis in tumor-associated endothelial cells and tumor cells with the inhibition of tumor growth in the bone and the preservation of bone structure. Collectively, these data show that blocking the phosphorylation of EGFR and VEGFR with AEE788 combined with paclitaxel can significantly inhibit exptl. human FTC in the bone of nude mice.

REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 85 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:432174 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:75783  
 TITLE: Epidermal growth factor modulates prostate cancer cell invasiveness regulating urokinase-type plasminogen activator activity. EGF-receptor inhibition may prevent tumor cell dissemination  
 AUTHOR(S): Festuccia, Claudio; Angelucci, Adriano; Gravina, Giovanni Luca; Biordi, Leda; Millimaggi, Danilo; Muzi, Paola; Vicentini, Carlo; Bologna, Mauro  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine, University of L'Aquila, L'Aquila, Italy  
 SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis (2005), 93(5), 964-975  
 PUBLISHER: Schattauer GmbH  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKII166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (regulation by EGF of uPA/uPAR system expression and function in prostate cancer cells and role of intracellular mechanisms activated by EGFR/Her2)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Urokinase-type plasminogen activator receptor (uPAR) and Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) are ubiquitous receptors involved in the control of a variety of cellular processes frequently found altered in cancer cells. The EGFR has been recently described to play a transduction role of uPAR stimuli, mediating uPA-induced proliferation in highly malignant cells that overexpress uPAR. The authors compared the uPA production, the presence of uPAR, AR, EGFR and Her2 with the chemotaxis and the Matrigel invasion in ten human PCa cell lines and observed that: (1) The levels of Her2, but not of EGFR, as well as the uPA secretion, cell motility and Matrigel invasion were statistically higher in AR neg. than in AR pos. PCa cells;. (2) The uPA secretion and uPAR expression were pos. related to Matrigel invasion; (3) The EGF was able to stimulate chemotaxis and Matrigel invasion in a dose-dependent manner; (4) The EGF-induced cell migration

was statistically higher in AR neg. than in AR pos. cells with a similar increase with respect to basal value (about 2.6-fold);. (5) The Matrigel invasion was statistically higher in AR neg. than in AR pos. PCa cells also if the increment of Matrigel invasion after EGF treatment was statistically higher in AR pos. respect to AR neg. cells;. (6) The EGF induced uPA secretion and its membrane uptake through the increment of uPAR; and. (7) These effects were blocked by EGFR/Her2 tyrosine kinase inhibitors with IC<sub>50</sub> lower than those needed to inhibit cell proliferation and required PI3K/Akt, MAPK and PI-PLC activities as verified by inhibition expts. These enzymic activities were regulated in different manners in PTEN pos. and neg. cells. In fact, the inhibition of PI3K blocked the EGF-induced invasiveness in PTEN pos. cells but not in PTEN neg. cells, in which PI3K activity was not influenced by EGFR/Her2 activation, whereas the inhibition of MAPK was able to block the invasive phenomena in both cell types. Taken together, the authors' data suggest that the blockade of EGFR could attenuate the invasive potential of PCa cells. In addition, considering that the EGFR expression is related to higher Gleason grade of PCa and that EGFR levels are increased after anti androgenic therapy, this therapeutic approach could slow down the metastasis formation which represents the most dramatic event of PCa progression.

REFERENCE COUNT: 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 86 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409543 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457053  
 TITLE: Human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042558	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1902	20041029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005148535	A1	20050707	US 2004-975974	20041028
CA 2542904	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2542904	20041029
EP 1682565	A1	20060726	EP 2004-789809	20041029
R: DE, FR, GB				
JP 2007510408	T	20070426	JP 2006-537024	20041029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-516192P	P 20031030
			WO 2004-CA1902	W 20041029

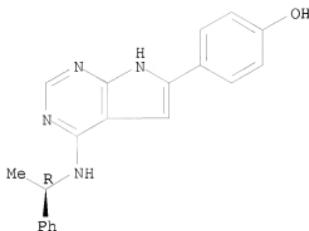
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (human protein IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) nucleobase oligomers, including dsRNA, shRNA, and siRNA, and their use for enhancing apoptosis in cancer therapy)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

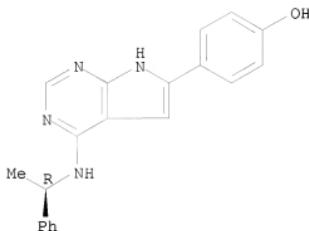


AB The invention provides nucleobase oligomers and oligonucleotide duplexes that inhibit expression of an IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein), and methods for using them to induce apoptosis in a cell. Specifically, the invention provides nucleic acid sequences for siRNAs and shRNAs that target human XIAP, HIAP-1 or HIAP-2 genes. The nucleobase oligomers and oligomer complexes of the present invention may also be used to form pharmaceutical compns. The invention also features methods for enhancing apoptosis in a cell by administering a nucleobase oligomer or oligomer complex of the invention in combination with a chemotherapeutic or chemosensitizing agent. RNAi sequences and vectors producing shRNA (short hairpin RNA) were transfected into HeLa cells and evaluated for their effect on XIAP, cIAP-1, or cIAP-2 protein levels. XIAP protein could also be reduced by RNAi clones in transfected breast cancer cell line MDA-MB-231. In addition, cell survival was reduced in XIAP RNAi transfected breast cancer cell line after the transfected cells were treated with TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis inducing ligand).

L5 ANSWER 87 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:409357 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:457052  
 TITLE: Sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with a chemotherapeutic agent  
 INVENTOR(S): Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel; Durkin, Jon P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aegera Therapeutics, Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 285 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005042030	A1	20050512	WO 2004-CA1900	20041029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005119217	A1	20050602	US 2004-975790	20041028
AU 2004284855	A1	20050512	AU 2004-284855	20041029
CA 2542884	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2542884	20041029
EP 1651842	A1	20060823	EP 2004-789807	20041029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004015779	A	20061226	BR 2004-15779	20041029
CN 19019139	A	20070124	CN 2004-80039601	20041029
JP 2007509861	T	20070419	JP 2006-537023	20041029
IN 2006MN00614	A	20070420	IN 2006-MN614	20060526
NO 2006002420	A	20060731	NO 2006-2420	20060529
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-516263P	P 20031030
			WO 2004-CA1900	W 20041029
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (sequences of antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers and their use for treatment of proliferative diseases with chemotherapeutic agent)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



**AB** The invention claims the use of an antisense oligomer to human XIAP, IAP-1 or IAP-2 genes and a chemotherapeutic agent, and compns. and kits thereof, for the treatment of proliferative diseases. The invention further claims sequences for nucleobase oligomers that are antisense IAP (inhibitor of apoptosis protein) oligomers. The antisense IAP nucleobase oligomers specifically hybridize with polynucleotides encoding an IAP and reduce the amount of an IAP protein produced in a cell. Thus by reducing the IAP protein, the invention provides methods for inducing cancer cells to undergo apoptosis and for overriding anti-apoptotic signals in cancer cells. As an example of the invention, mice with s.c. H460 human lung carcinoma xenografts were injected intratumorally with XIAP antisense mixed-base 2'-O-Me RNA oligonucleotides (C5 and/or G4) and the drug vinorelbine. At the end of the 24 d treatment period, the mean relative tumor growth was reduced .apprx.70% in treated mice. The inhibition of tumor growth was correlated with down-regulation of human XIAP protein expression and an increased number of dead cells. The mice did not show any signs of cytotoxicity such as body weight loss.

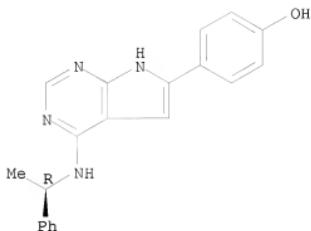
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 88 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:395107 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:423827  
 TITLE: Use of PKI166 in treatment of cancer following determining risk for developing liver and lung toxicity by gene expression profiling of serum amyloid A protein and SERPINA3 mRNA  
 INVENTOR(S): Culver, Kenneth Wayne; Parkinson, David; McCarthy, Diane  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 113 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005039588	A2	20050506	WO 2004-EP11921	20041021
WO 2005039588	A3	20051006		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-513245P P 20031022  
 IT 187724-61-4 PKI166  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (use of PKI166 in treatment of cancer following determining risk for developing liver and lung toxicity by gene expression profiling of serum amyloid protein and SERPINA3 mRNA)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

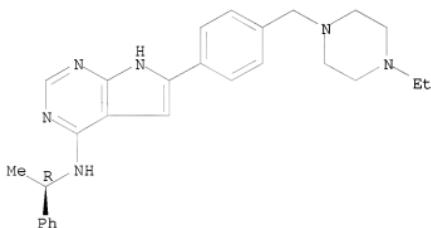
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to the use of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitor, PKI166, in treatment of cancer following determining risk for developing liver and lung toxicity by gene expression profiling of serum amyloid A and SERPINA3 mRNA. These methods involve determining the level of serum amyloid A or the gene expression products of the SERPINA3 gene, either mRNA or protein, in the body fluids or tissues of the individual. Kits for the performance of these assays are also provided.

L5 ANSWER 89 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:391205 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:259101  
 TITLE: Multiple target molecules of tyrosine kinase inhibitors including EGFR  
 AUTHOR(S): Yano, Seiji  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokushima University, Japan  
 SOURCE: Bunshi Kokyukibyo (2005), 9(2), 146-149  
 CODEN: BUKOFC; ISSN: 1342-436X  
 PUBLISHER: Sentan Igakusha  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (multiple target molis. of tyrosine kinase inhibitors including EGFR)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

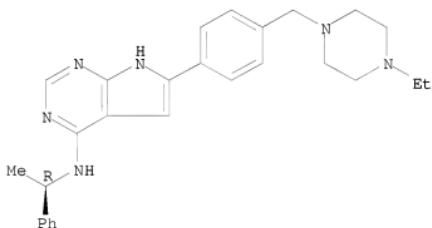
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A review. Multiple target molis. of tyrosine kinase inhibitors including EGFR in the treatment of cancer is reviewed with ZD6474, AEE788, GW572016, and CI-1033 as examples. The comparison of multiple and single target therapy is also discussed.

L5 ANSWER 90 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:375699 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:456524  
 TITLE: Dual inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor phosphorylation by AEE788 reduces growth and metastasis of human colon carcinoma in an orthotopic nude mouse model  
 AUTHOR(S): Yokoi, Kenji; Thaker, Premal H.; Yazici, Sertac; Rebhun, Robert R.; Nam, Do-Hyun; He, Jungjin; Kim, Sun-Jin; Abbruzzese, James L.; Hamilton, Stanley R.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2005), 65(9), 3716-3725  
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dual inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor phosphorylation by AEE788 reduces growth and metastasis of human colon carcinoma in an orthotopic nude mouse model)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB We studied growth factors and their receptors in tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells as the therapeutic targets in colon cancer. Immunohistochem. anal. of 13 surgical specimens of human colon adenocarcinoma revealed that both tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells in 11 of the 13 specimens expressed the epidermal growth factor (EGF), transforming growth factor  $\alpha$  (TGF- $\alpha$ ), EGFR receptor (EGFR), phosphorylated EGFR (pEGFR), vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), VEGF receptor (VEGFR), and phosphorylated VEGFR (pVEGFR). HT29 human colon cancer cells growing orthotopically in the cecum of nude mice expressed a high level of EGF, EGFR, pEGFR, VEGF, VEGFR, and pVEGFR.

Double-immunofluorescence staining found that tumor-associated mouse endothelial cells also expressed pEGFR and pVEGFR. Tumors in mice treated for 5 wk with oral AEE788 (an inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR tyrosine kinase) as a single agent or with CPT-11 alone were smaller (>50%) than those in control mice. Mice treated with the combination of AEE788 and CPT-11 had significantly smaller tumors ( $P < 0.01$ ) and complete inhibition of lymph node metastasis. AEE788 alone or in combination with CPT-11 inhibited pEGFR, pVEGFR, and phosphorylated Akt expression on tumor-associated endothelial cells as well as on tumor cells. The combination therapy also significantly decreased microvessel d. and tumor cell proliferation and increased the level of apoptosis in both tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. Collectively, these data suggest that the dual inhibition of EGFR and VEGFR signaling pathways in tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells in combination with chemotherapy can provide a new approach to the treatment of colon cancer.

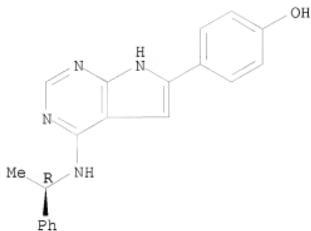
REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 91 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:369210 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:407181  
 TITLE: Determination of activation status of receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathways for diagnosis and therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Mukherjee, Ali; Tang, Mengxiang; Pannu, Harprit S.; Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Singh, Sharat  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037071	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US33815	20041013
WO 2005037071	A3	20070607		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, AP, EA, EP, OA				
US 2005131006	A1	20050616	US 2004-963855	20041013
EP 1681983	A2	20060726	EP 2004-795034	20041013
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2003-510910P	P	20031014
		US 2004-566352P	P	20040428
		US 2004-571816P	P	20040517
		US 2004-577256P	P	20040603
		WO 2004-US33815	W	20041013

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (selecting patients responsive to pathway-specific; determination of activation  
 status of receptor tyrosine kinase signaling pathways for diagnosis and therapy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

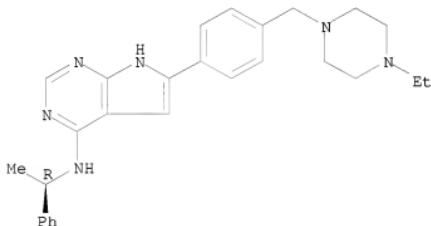
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention provides a method for determining the activation status of receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) pathways in either cell samples or patient samples by measuring receptor dimerization and relative amounts of protein-protein complexes or activated effector proteins that are characteristic of an RTK pathway. The invention also provides a method of using such status information to select patients responsive to pathway-specific drugs, and more particularly, to methods for measuring ErbB receptors and receptor complexes and using such information to select patients responsive to ErbB pathway-specific drugs. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compounds having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more complexes formed in RTK activation. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal. The invention is exemplified by simultaneous measurement of Her2-Her3 heterodimerization and Erk1 phosphorylation in human breast cancer cells.

L5 ANSWER 92 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:313324 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:90368  
 TITLE: Targeted molecular therapy of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma with AEE788  
 AUTHOR(S): Kim, Seungwon; Schiff, Bradley A.; Yigitbasi, Orhan G.; Doan, Dao; Jasser, Samar A.; Bekele, B. Nebiyou; Mandal, Mahitosh; Myers, Jeffrey N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Head and Neck Surgery, University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2005), 4(4), 632-640  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (therapy of anaplastic thyroid carcinoma with AEE788)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma (ATC) is one of the most aggressive human malignancies with a mean survival of only 6 mo. The poor prognosis of patients with ATC reflects the current lack of curative therapeutic options and the need for development of novel therapeutic strategies. In this study, we report the results of a preclin. study of AEE788, a dual inhibitor of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) tyrosine kinases, against ATC. AEE788 was able to inhibit the proliferation and induce apoptosis of ATC cell lines in vitro. Administration of AEE788, alone and in combination with paclitaxel, to athymic nude mice bearing s.c. ATC xenografts inhibited the growth of ATC xenografts by 44% and 69%, resp., compared with the control group. Furthermore, tumors from mice treated with AEE788, alone and in combination with paclitaxel, showed increase in apoptosis of tumor cells by .apprx. 6- and 8-fold, resp., compared with the control group. The microvessel d. within the ATC xenografts was decreased by > 80% in the mice treated with AEE788 alone and in combination with paclitaxel compared with the control group. Lastly,

immunofluorescence microscopy showed the inhibition of EGFR autophosphorylation on the tumor cells as well as the inhibition of VEGFR-2 autophosphorylation on tumor endothelium. Considering the fact that curative options seldom exist for patients with ATC, concurrent inhibition of EGFR and VEGFR tyrosine kinases seems to be a valid and promising anticancer strategy for these patients.

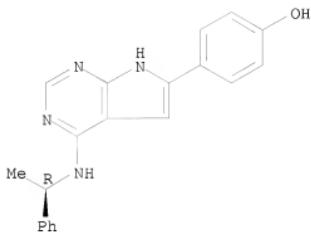
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 93 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:283298 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:349042  
 TITLE: Combinations of chlorpromazine compounds and antiproliferative drugs for the treatment of neoplasms  
 INVENTOR(S): Lee, Margaret S.; Nichols, James M.; Zhang, Yanzhen; Keith, Curtis  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Combinatorix, Incorporated, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005027842	A2	20050331	WO 2004-US30368	20040916
WO 2005027842	A3	20051222		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004273910	A1	20050331	AU 2004-273910	20040916
CA 2538570	A1	20050331	CA 2004-2538570	20040916
EP 1670477	A2	20060621	EP 2004-788798	20040916
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004014568	A	20061107	BR 2004-14568	20040916
CN 1878556	A	20061213	CN 2004-80033294	20040916
JP 2007505914	T	20070315	JP 2006-527024	20040916
MX 2006PA03066	A	20060620	MX 2006-PA3066	20060317
NO 2006001325	A	20060606	NO 2006-1325	20060323
KR 2007012618	A	20070126	KR 2006-707244	20060414
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-504310P	P 20030918
			WO 2004-US30368	W 20040916

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:349042  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (chlorpromazine compound-antiproliferative drug antitumor combination)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



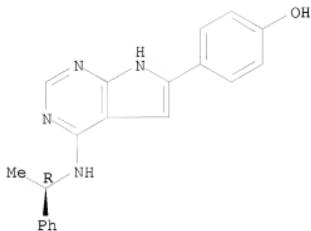
AB The invention discloses a method for treating a patient having a cancer or other neoplasm by administering chlorpromazine or a chlorpromazine analog and an antiproliferative agent simultaneously or within 14 days of each other in amts. sufficient to treat the patient.

L5 ANSWER 94 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:216621 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:291341  
 TITLE: Composition and method for the treatment of cancer and other physiologic conditions based on modulation of the PPAR- $\gamma$  pathway and the HER kinase axis  
 INVENTOR(S): Agus, David B.; Jain, Anjali; Hedvat, Michael  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005020923	A2	20050310	WO 2004-US28071	20040827
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1658075	A2	20060524	EP 2004-782532	20040827
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007504164	T	20070301	JP 2006-524918	20040827
US 2007104714	A1	20070510	US 2006-568669	20061108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-498849P	P 20030829
			US 2004-568910P	P 20040507
			WO 2004-US28071	W 20040827

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (composition and method for treatment of cancer and other conditions based on modulation of PPAR- $\gamma$  pathway and HER kinase axis)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

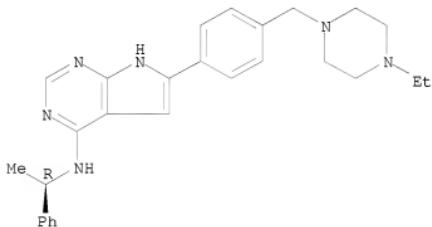
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Methods are described for using a NSAID and a HER kinase axis inhibitor for the treatment of various conditions including cancer, and especially prostate, breast, lung, ovarian, brain and colon cancers, through regulation of PPAR $\gamma$  activity. In various embodiments, the NSAID and HER kinase axis inhibitor may be included in a composition that is useful for the treatment of conditions in a mammal. Also described is a kit including a NSAID and a HER kinase axis inhibitor along with instructions for use in treating and preventing disease conditions, e.g. cancer.

L5 ANSWER 95 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:206832 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:517  
 TITLE: AEE788, a dual tyrosine kinase receptor inhibitor,  
       induces endothelial cell apoptosis in human cutaneous  
       squamous cell carcinoma xenografts in nude mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Park, Young Wook; Younes, Maher N.; Jasser, Samar A.;  
           Yigitbasi, Orhan G.; Zhou, Ge; Bucana, Corazon D.;  
           Bekele, Benjamin N.; Myers, Jeffrey N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Head and Neck Surgery, University of  
                   Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(5), 1963-1973  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (AEE788 inhibited phosphorylation of EGFR and VEGFR and induced  
     apoptosis in human CoLo16, SRB1, SRB12 cutaneous SCC cells and in mouse  
     model xenografted with CoLo16 cutaneous SCC cell line with inhibition  
     of tumor growth, prolonged survival)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
     piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



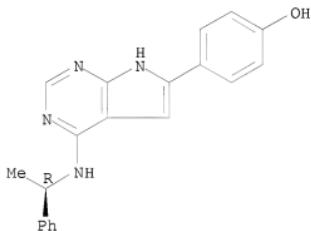
AB We investigated whether concomitant blockade of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) signaling pathways by AEE788, a dual inhibitor of EGFR and VEGFR tyrosine kinases, would inhibit the growth of cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) cells and human cutaneous cancer xenografts in nude mice. We examined the effects of AEE788 on the phosphorylation of EGFR and VEGFR-2 in cutaneous SCC cells expressing EGFR and VEGFR-2 and cutaneous SCC cell growth and apoptosis. We assessed the in vivo antitumor effects of AEE788 in a xenograft model in nude mice. AEE788 (50 mg/kg) was given orally thrice weekly to mice that had been s.c. injected with CoLo16 tumor cells. Mechanisms of in vivo AEE788 activity were determined by immunohistochem. anal. Treatment of cutaneous SCC cells with AEE788 led to dose-dependent inhibition of EGFR and VEGFR-2 phosphorylation, growth inhibition, and

induction of apoptosis. In mice treated with AEE788, tumor growth was inhibited by 54% at 21 days after the start of treatment compared with control mice ( $P < 0.01$ ). Immunohistochem. anal. revealed that AEE788 inhibited phosphorylation of EGFR and VEGFR and induced apoptosis of tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. In addition to inhibiting cutaneous cancer cell growth by blocking EGFR and VEGFR signaling pathways *in vitro*, AEE788 inhibited *in vivo* tumor growth by inducing tumor and endothelial cell apoptosis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 96 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:196648 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:385328  
 TITLE: Cytotoxic effect of the Her-2/Her-1 inhibitor PKI-166  
 on renal cancer cells expressing the connexin 32 gene  
 AUTHOR(S): Fujimoto, Eriko; Yano, Tomohiro; Sato, Hiromi;  
 Hagiwara, Kiyokazu; Yamasaki, Hiroshi; Shirai, Sumiko;  
 Fukumoto, Keiko; Hagiwara, Hiromi; Negishi, Etsuko;  
 Ueno, Koichi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Geriatric Pharmacology and Therapeutics,  
 Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Chiba University,  
 Chiba, 260-8675, Japan  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacological Sciences (Tokyo, Japan)  
 (2005), 97(2), 294-298  
 CODEN: JPSTGJ; ISSN: 1347-8613  
 PUBLISHER: Japanese Pharmacological Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cytotoxic effect of Her-2/Her-1 inhibitor PKI-166 on renal cancer  
 cells expressing connexin 32 gene)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(*R*)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The authors have reported that connexin (Cx) 32 acts as a tumor suppressor gene in renal cancer cells partly due to Her-2 inactivation. Here, the authors determined if a Her-2/Her-1 inhibitor (PKI-166) can enhance the tumor-suppressive effect of Cx32 in Caki-2 cells from human renal cell carcinoma. The expression of Cx32 in Caki-2 cells was required for PKI-166-induced cytotoxic effect at lower doses. The cytotoxicity was dependent on the occurrence of apoptosis and partly mediated by Cx32-driven gap junction intercellular communications. These results suggest that PKI-166 further supports the tumor-suppressive effect of the Cx32 gene in renal cancer cells through the induction of apoptosis.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 97 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158541 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:254570  
 TITLE: Dosing schedule for erbB2 anticancer agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Bhattacharya, Samit Kumar; Connell, Richard Damian;  
 Moyer, James Dale; Jani, Jitesh Pranjal; Noe, Dennis  
 Alan; Steyn, Stefanus Johannes  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

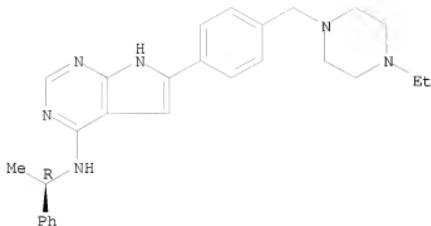
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005016347	A1	20050224	WO 2004-IB2580	20040806
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004264726	A1	20050224	AU 2004-264726	20040806
CA 2536140	A1	20050224	CA 2004-2536140	20040806
EP 1658080	A1	20060524	EP 2004-744217	20040806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1838959	A	20060927	CN 2004-80023705	20040806
BR 2004013745	A	20061024	BR 2004-13745	20040806
JP 2007502807	T	20070215	JP 2006-523695	20040806
SG 135193	A1	20070928	SG 2007-6063	20040806
US 2005119288	A1	20050602	US 2004-919831	20040817
IN 2006DN00271	A	20070817	IN 2006-DN271	20060116
MX 2006PA01989	A	20060517	MX 2006-PA1989	20060220
NO 2006001252	A	20060516	NO 2006-1252	20060317
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-495919P	P 20030818
			WO 2004-IB2580	W 20040806

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:254570

IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (erbB2 anticancer agent dosing schedule)

RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-  
 piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

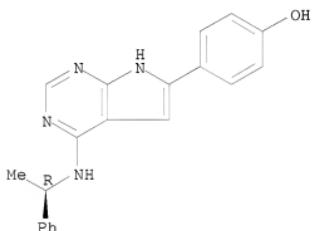


AB The invention discloses methods for treating overexpression of erbB2 in a mammal in need of treatment by administering a therapeutically effective amount of a first inhibitor of an erbB2 receptor and then, after an interval of less than 24 h, administering to the mammal 1-6 therapeutically effective amts. of the same or different inhibitor of the erbB2 receptor. The invention also discloses a slow daily infusion of the erbB2 inhibitor. The overexpression of the erbB2 receptor can result in abnormal cell growth and lead to cancer. By the methods of the invention, the efficacy and safety of the inhibitors is increased. The invention further discloses kits for facilitating the dose administration method of the invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 98 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:143742 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:55689  
 TITLE: Monitoring antiproliferative responses to kinase inhibitor therapy in mice with 3'-deoxy-3'-18F-fluorothymidine PET  
 AUTHOR(S): Waldherr, Christian; Mellinghoff, Ingo K.; Tran, Chris; Halpern, Benjamin S.; Rozengurt, Nora; Safaei, Arash; Weber, Wolfgang A.; Stout, David; Satyamurthy, Nagichettiar; Barrio, Jorge; Phelps, Michael E.; Silverman, Daniel H.; Sawyers, Charles L.; Czernin, Johannes  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular and Medical Pharmacology, Ahmanson Biological Imaging Center, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Nuclear Medicine (2004), Volume Date 2005, 46(1), 114-120  
 CODEN: JNMEAQ; ISSN: 0161-5505  
 PUBLISHER: Society of Nuclear Medicine  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (monitoring antiproliferative responses to kinase inhibitor therapy with deoxy-18F-fluorothymidine PET)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



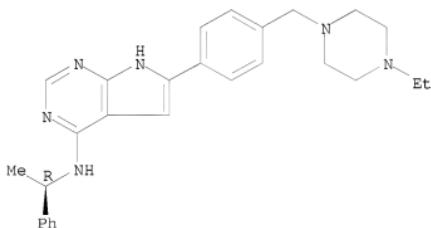
AB The aim of this study was to evaluate, whether PET with 18F-FDG and 3'-deoxy-3'-18F-fluorothymidine (18F-FLT) may be used to monitor noninvasively the anti proliferative effects of tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Methods: Using a high-resolution small animal scanner, we measured the effect of the Erbb-selective kinase inhibitor PKI-166 on the 18F-FDG and 18F-FLT uptake of Erbb1-overexpressing A431 xenograft tumors. Results: Treatment with PKI-166 markedly lowered tumor 18F-FLT uptake within 48 h of drug exposure; within 1 wk 18F-FLT uptake decreased by 79%. 18F-FLT uptake by the xenografts significantly correlated with the tumor

proliferation index as determined by proliferating cell nuclear antigen staining ( $r = 0.71$ ). Changes in  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT uptake did not reflect inhibition of ErbB kinase activity itself but, rather, the effects of kinase inhibition on tumor cell proliferation. Tumor  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FDG uptake generally paralleled the changes seen for  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT. However, the baseline signal was significantly lower than that for  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT. Conclusion: These results indicate that  $^{18}\text{F}$ -FLT PET provides noninvasive, quant., and repeatable measurements of tumor cell proliferation during treatment with ErbB kinase inhibitors and provide a rationale for the use this technol. in clin. trials of kinase inhibitors.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 99 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:45892 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:232698  
 TITLE: Combination therapy of inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor/vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (AEE788) and the mammalian target of rapamycin (RAD001) offers improved glioblastoma tumor growth inhibition  
 AUTHOR(S): Goudar, Ranjit K.; Shi, Qing; Hjelmeland, Mark D.; Keir, Stephen T.; McLendon, Roger E.; Wikstrand, Carol J.; Reese, Elizabeth D.; Conrad, Charles A.; Traxler, Peter; Lane, Heidi A.; Reardon, David A.; Cavenee, Webster K.; Wang, Xiao-Fan; Bigner, Darell D.; Friedman, Henry S.; Rich, Jeremy N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC, USA  
 SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2005), 4(1), 101-112  
 CODEN: MCTOFC; ISSN: 1535-7163  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (combination therapy with inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor/vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (AEE788) and the mammalian target of rapamycin (RAD001) offers improved glioblastoma tumor growth inhibition)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



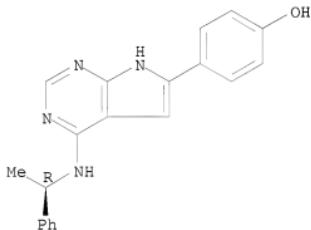
AB Malignant gliomas are highly lethal tumors that display striking genetic heterogeneity. Novel therapies that inhibit a single mol. target may slow tumor progression, but tumors are likely not dependent on a signal transduction pathway. Rather, malignant gliomas exhibit sustained mitogenesis and cell growth mediated in part through the effects of receptor tyrosine kinases and the mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR). AEE788 is a novel orally active tyrosine kinase inhibitor that decreases the kinase activity associated with the epidermal growth factor receptor and,

at higher concns., the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 (kinase domain region). RAD001 (everolimus) is an orally available mTOR inhibitor structurally related to rapamycin. We hypothesized that combined inhibition of upstream epidermal growth factor receptor and kinase domain region receptors with AEE788 and inhibition of the downstream mTOR pathway with RAD001 would result in increased efficacy against gliomas compared with single-agent therapy. In vitro expts. showed that the combination of AEE788 and RAD001 resulted in increased rates of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis and reduced proliferation more than either agent alone. Combined AEE788 and RAD001 given orally to athymic mice bearing established human malignant glioma tumor xenografts resulted in greater tumor growth inhibition and greater increases in median survival than monotherapy. These studies suggest that simultaneous inhibition of growth factor receptor and mTOR pathways offer increased benefit in glioma therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 100 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1150193 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:403567  
 TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor does not improve paclitaxel effect in an orthotopic mouse model of lung cancer  
 AUTHOR(S): Onn, Amir; Isobe, Takeshi; Wu, Wenjuan; Itasaka, Satoshi; Shintani, Tomoaki; Shibuya, Keiko; Kenji, Yokoi; O'Reilly, Michael S.; Fidler, Isaiah J.; Herbst, Roy S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(24), 8613-8619  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI166 combination with paclitaxel showed inferior or equivalent anti-tumor activity than paclitaxel alone in mouse bearing human non small cell lung cancer NCI-H358 cell line)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



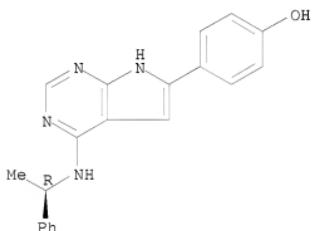
AB The purpose is to evaluate whether inhibition of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) activation by PKI166, an EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor, affects growth of human lung cancer implanted orthotopically into the lungs of nude mice. Lungs of mice were injected with NCI-H358 human bronchioloalveolar cancer cells. In three expts., groups of mice ( $n = 10$  per group) were randomized 7 days after tumor implantation to receive one of the following treatments: i.p. paclitaxel 100 or 200  $\mu$ g (4 or 8 mg/kg) once per wk, oral PKI166 100 or 200 mg/kg three times per wk, paclitaxel plus PKI166, or i.p. saline and oral PKI166-vehicle (control) for 5 wk. Mice were killed 6.5 to 8 wk after tumor implantation. The expts. were repeated with PC14PE6 human lung adenocarcinoma cells to assess effect on survival. Immunohistochem. analyses revealed the expression and phosphorylation of EGFR in the growing tumors. Treatment

with PKI166 alone or in combination with paclitaxel diminished activation of EGFR on tumor cells, yet maximal therapeutic effect was observed in mice treated with paclitaxel alone. Activated mitogen-activated protein kinase and basic fibroblast growth factor expression were similar in all treatment groups. Survival in mice treated with the combination of paclitaxel and PKI166 was shorter than in those treated with paclitaxel alone. Our results suggest that concurrent administration of EGFR-tyrosine kinase inhibitor and chemotherapy is equivalent and may indeed be inferior to chemotherapy alone, even if EGFR is functional and its phosphorylation effectively inhibited. Our data show that the interaction of EGFR-TKIs and chemotherapy is complex and suggest that other growth factors may activate the downstream signaling events.

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 101 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1065643 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:48740  
 TITLE: Relationship between antiapoptotic molecules and metastatic potency and the involvement of DNA-dependent protein kinase in the chemosensitization of metastatic human cancer cells by epidermal growth factor receptor blockade  
 AUTHOR(S): Um, Jee Hyun; Kwon, Joong Keun; Kang, Chi-Dug; Kim, Mi Ju; Ju, Dong Sik; Bae, Jae Ho; Kim, Dong Wan; Chung, Byung Seon; Kim, Sun Hee  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, College of Medicine, Pusan National University, Pusan, S. Korea  
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics (2004), 311(3), 1062-1070  
 CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (relationship between antiapoptotic mols. and metastatic potency and the involvement of DNA-dependent protein kinase in the chemosensitization of metastatic human cancer cells by epidermal growth factor receptor blockade)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The failure to treat metastatic cancer with multidrug resistance is a major problem for successful cancer therapy, and the mol. basis for the association of metastatic phenotype with resistance to therapy is still unclear. In this study, we revealed that various metastatic cancer cells showed consistently higher levels of antiapoptotic proteins, including Bcl-2, nuclear factor-κB, MDM2, DNA-dependent protein kinase (DNA-PK), and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), and lower levels of proapoptotic proteins, including Bax and p53 than low metastatic parental cells. This was followed by chemo- and radioresistance in metastatic

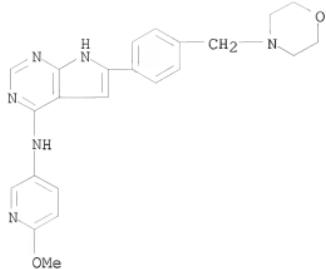
cancer cells compared with their parental cells. EGFR and DNA-PK activity, which are known to be associated with chemo- and radioresistance, were demonstrated to be mutually regulated by each other. Treatment with PKI166, an EGFR inhibitor, suppressed etoposide-induced activation of DNA-PK in A375SM metastatic melanoma cells. In addition, PKI166 enhanced markedly the chemosensitivities of metastatic cancer cell sublines to various anticancer drugs in comparison with those of low metastatic cancer cells. These results suggest that the activities of DNA-PK and EGFR, which is pos. correlated with each other, may contribute to metastatic phenotype as well as therapy resistance, and the EGFR inhibitor enhances the effect of anticancer drugs against therapy-resistant metastatic cancer cells via suppression of stress responses, including activation of DNA-PK.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 102 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1060779 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:38274  
 TITLE: Preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Bold, Guido; Capraro, Hans-Georg; Caravatti, Giorgio;  
 Traxler, Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 485,747.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004248911	A1	20041209	US 2004-783000	20040220
US 7323469	B2	20080129		
WO 2003013541	A1	20030220	WO 2002-EP8780	20020806
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
US 2004242600	A1	20041202	US 2004-485747	20040203
US 7244729	B2	20070717		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-19249 WO 2002-EP8780 US 2004-485747	A 20010807 W 20020806 A2 20040203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:38274  
 IT 497840-89-8P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (claimed compound; preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 497840-89-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT	497839-48-2P	497839-49-3P	497839-50-6P
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	497839-60-8P	497839-61-9P	497839-62-0P
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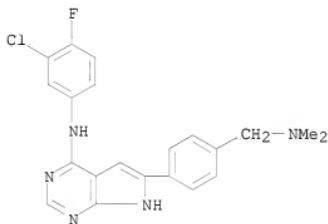
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 497848-06-3P 803706-06-1P 803706-07-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(claimed compound; preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

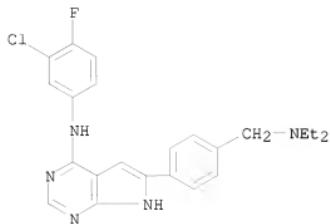
RN 497839-48-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



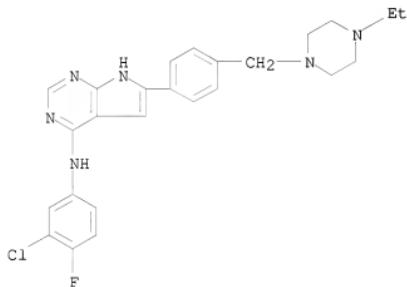
RN 497839-49-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



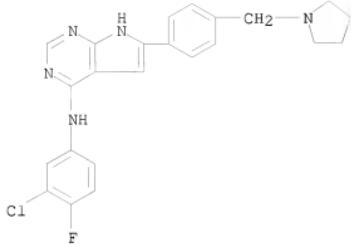
RN 497839-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



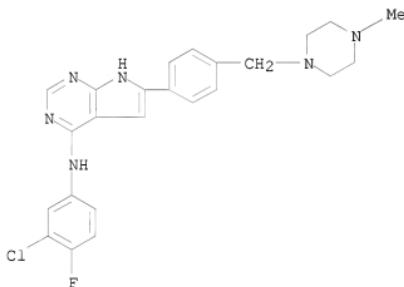
RN 497839-51-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



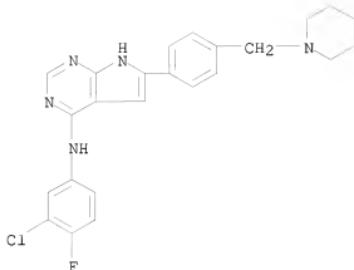
RN 497839-52-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



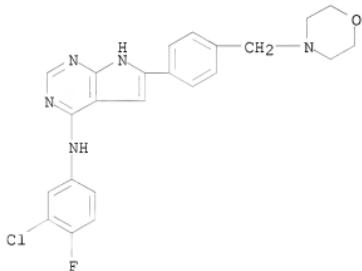
RN 497839-53-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



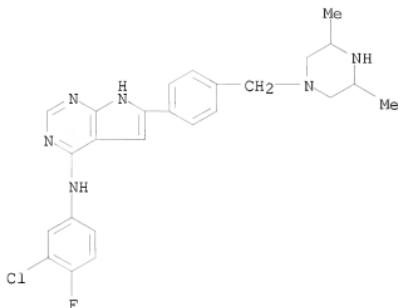
RN 497839-54-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



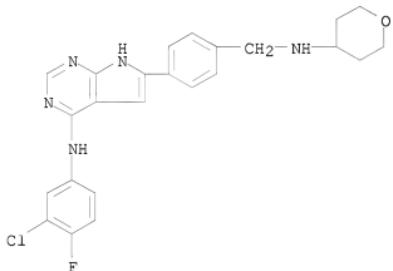
RN 497839-55-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



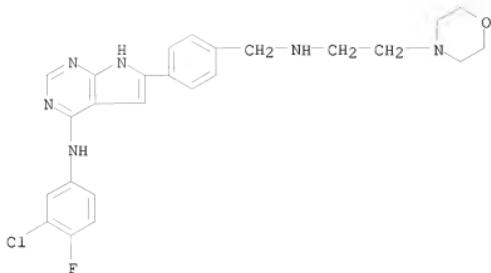
RN 497839-56-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



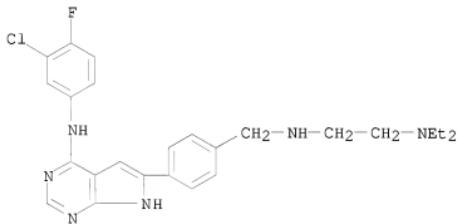
RN 497839-57-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



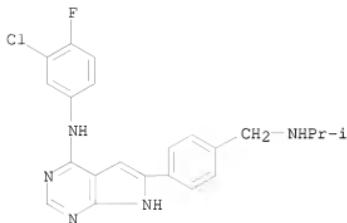
RN 497839-58-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N'-[4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-59-5 CAPLUS

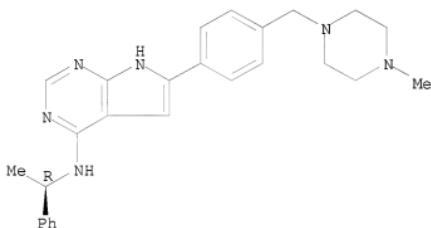
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]methyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-60-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

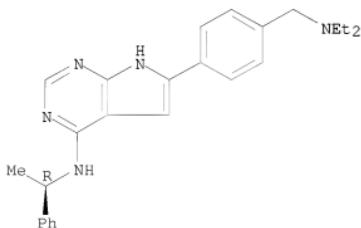
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

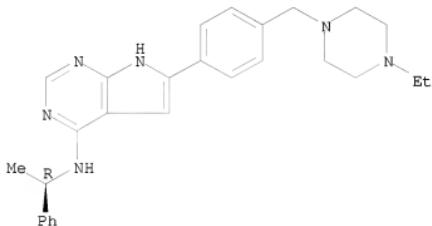
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

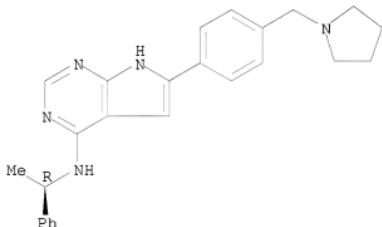
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

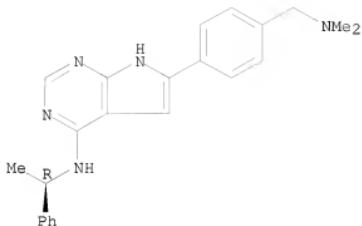
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

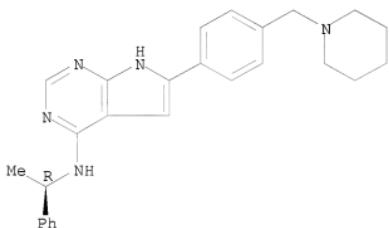
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-65-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-(4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

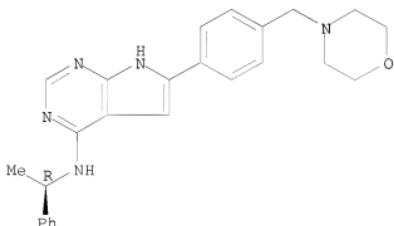
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

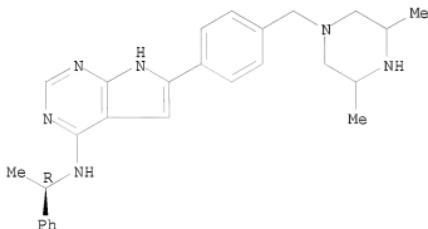
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-67-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

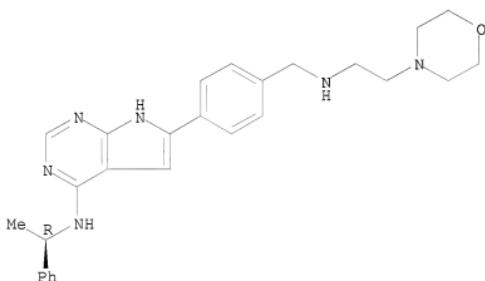
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

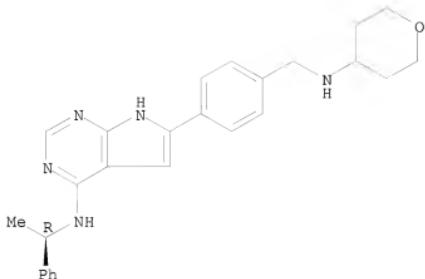
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-69-7 CAPLUS

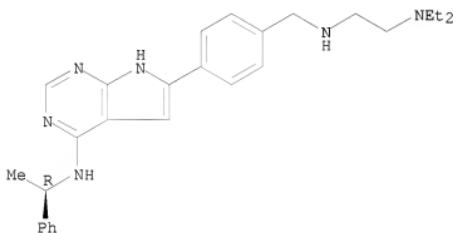
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



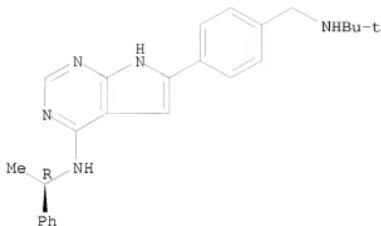
RN 497839-70-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-diethyl-N'-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-71-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]methyl]phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

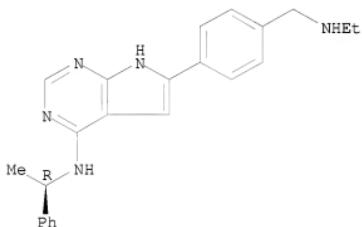
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(ethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

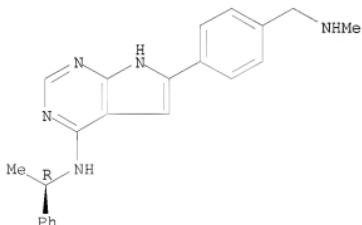
Absolute stereochemistry.



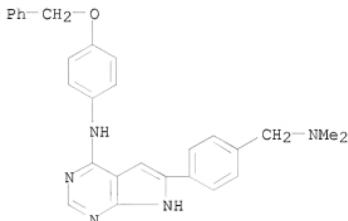
RN 497839-73-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(methylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

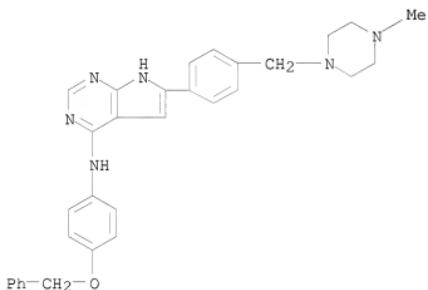
Absolute stereochemistry.



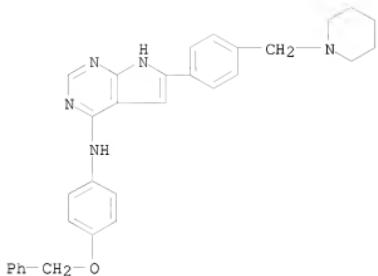
RN 497839-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-75-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

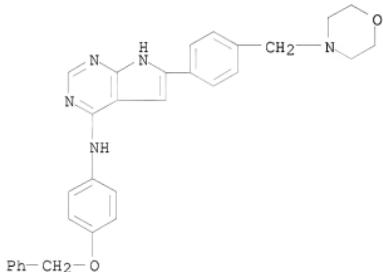


RN 497839-76-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



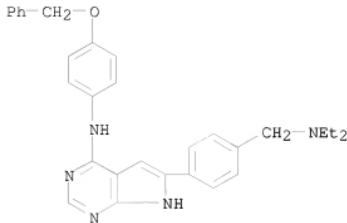
RN 497839-77-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



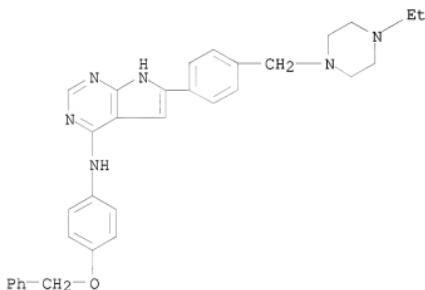
RN 497839-78-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



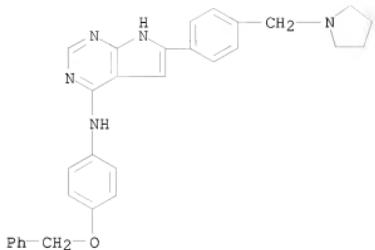
RN 497839-79-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



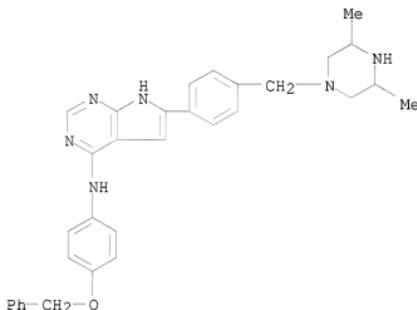
RN 497839-80-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-81-3 CAPLUS

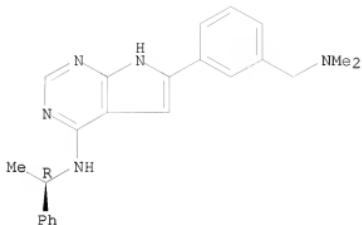
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

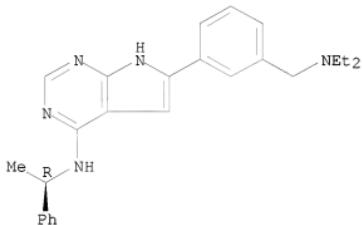
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-83-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

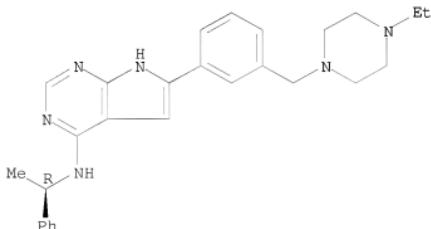
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-84-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

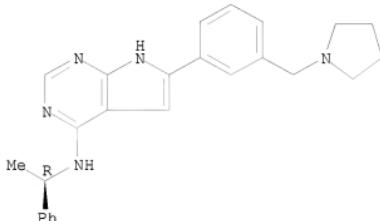
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-85-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

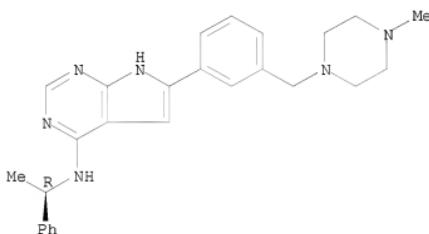
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-86-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

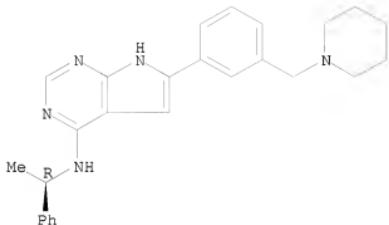
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[3-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

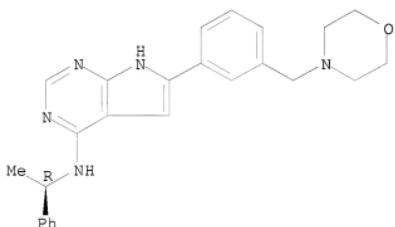
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-88-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

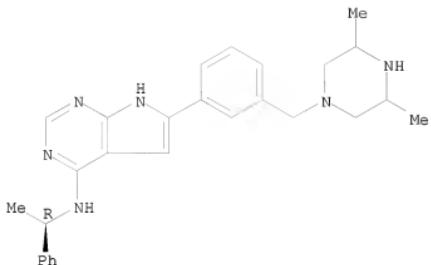
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-89-1 CAPLUS

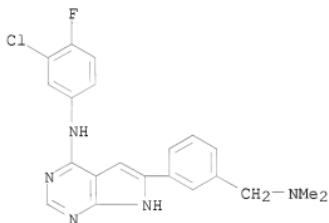
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



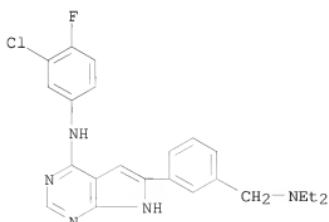
RN 497839-90-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

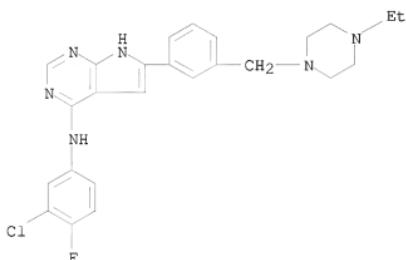


RN 497839-91-5 CAPLUS

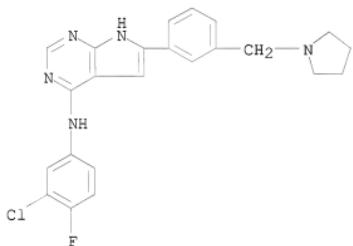
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



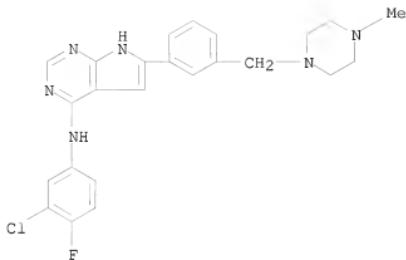
RN 497839-92-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-93-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

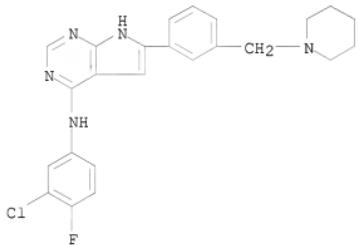


RN 497839-94-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



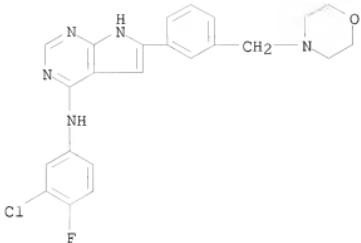
RN 497839-95-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-96-0 CAPLUS

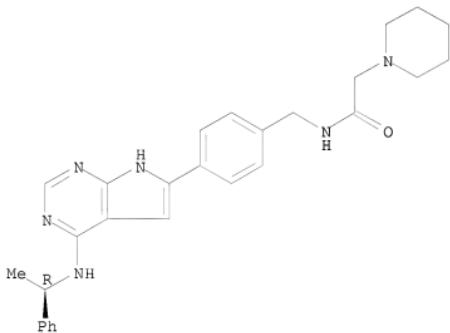
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-97-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[{4-[{[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

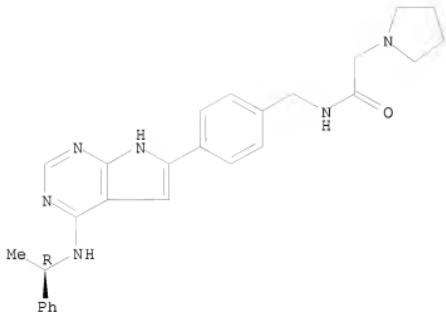
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-98-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Pyrrolidineacetamide, N-[{4-[{[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

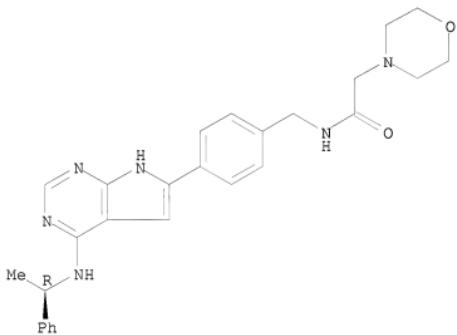
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-99-3 CAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

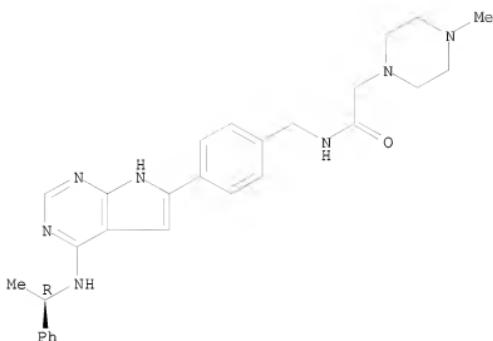
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-00-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

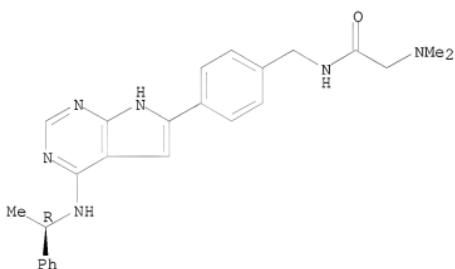
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-01-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

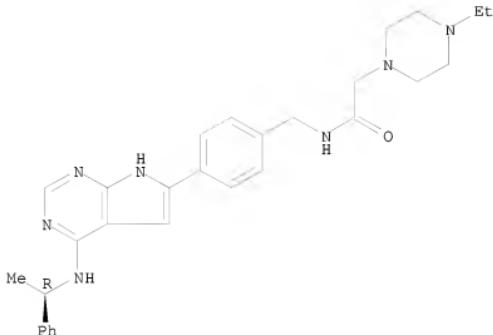
Absolute stereochemistry.



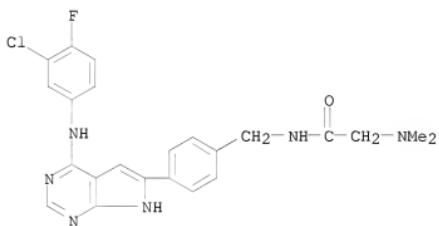
RN 497840-02-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-ethyl-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

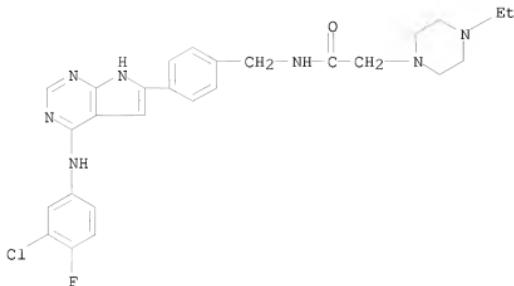
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

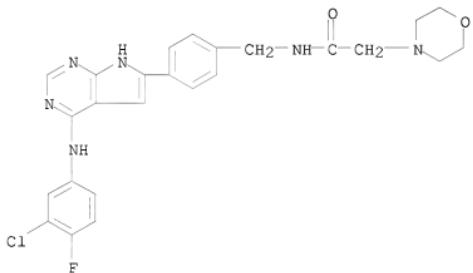


RN 497840-07-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrazole[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]-4-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



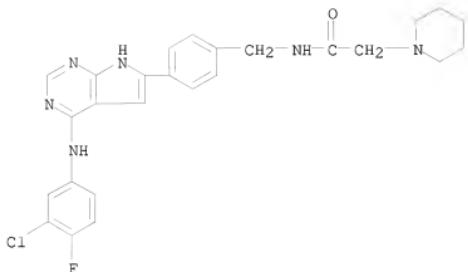
RN 497840-09-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[(4-[4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



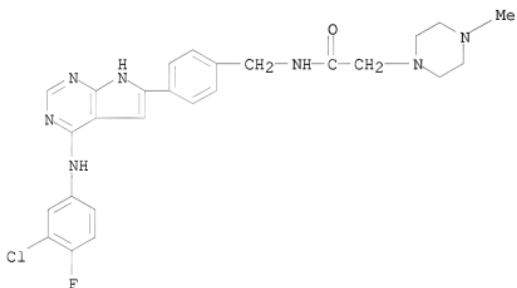
RN 497840-11-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(4-[4-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



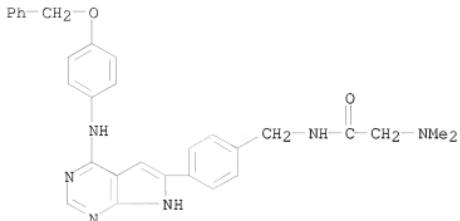
RN 497840-13-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



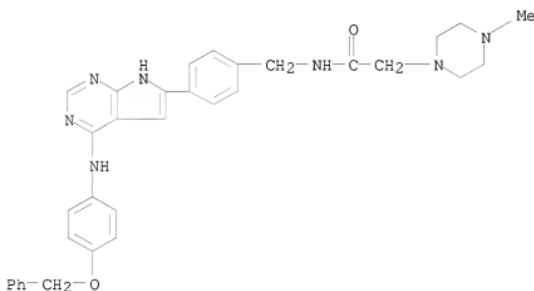
RN 497840-15-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



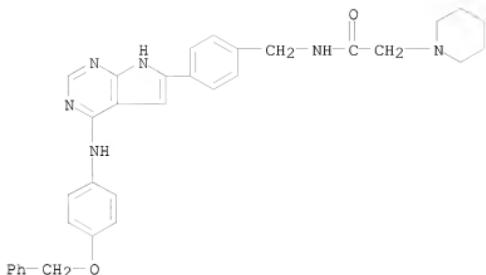
RN 497840-17-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-19-4 CAPLUS

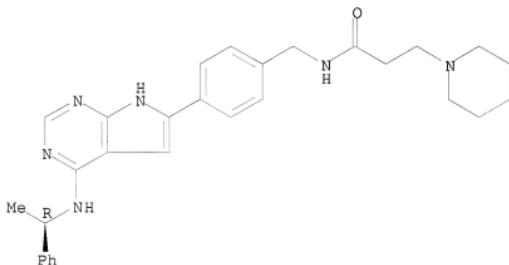
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-20-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

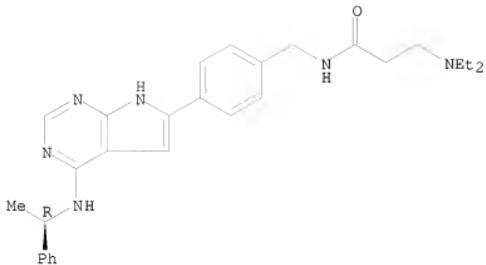
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-22-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 3-(diethylamino)-N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

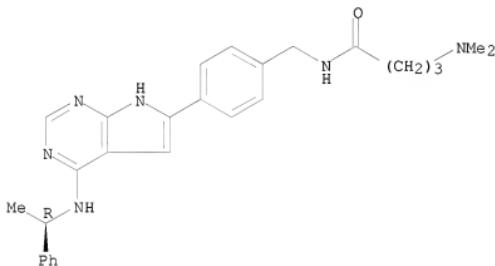
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-23-0 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

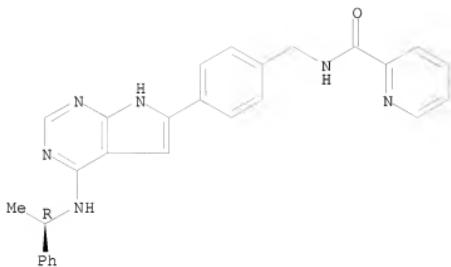
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-24-1 CAPLUS

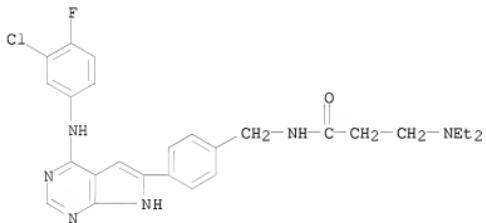
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



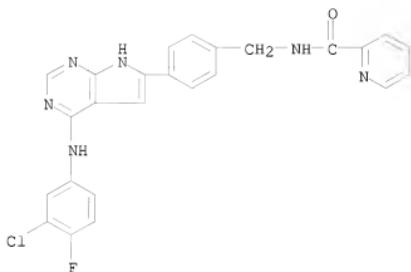
RN 497840-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



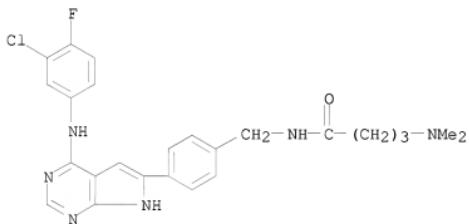
RN 497840-26-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



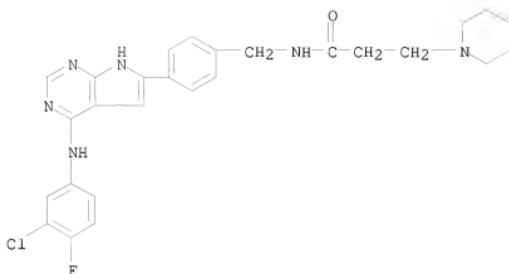
RN 497840-27-4 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]-4-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-28-5 CAPLUS

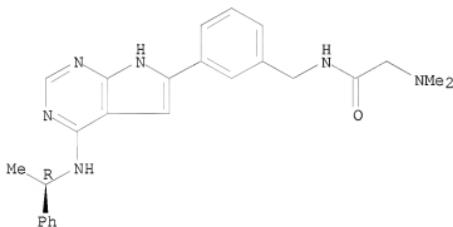
CN 1-Piperidinepropanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-29-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

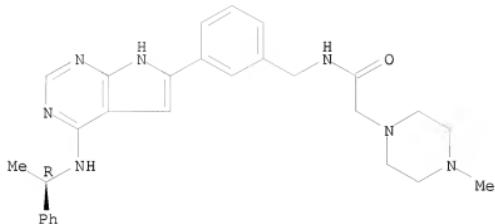
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-30-9 CAPLUS

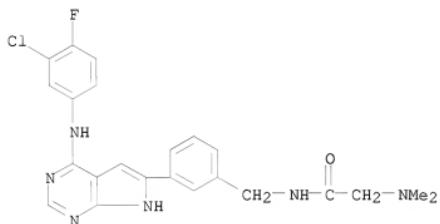
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



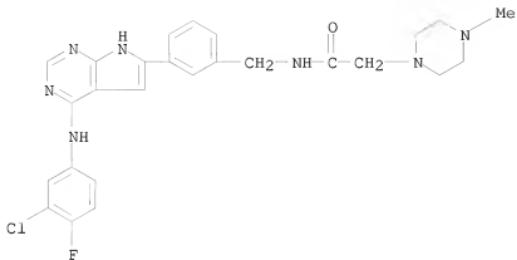
RN 497840-31-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[(3-[4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



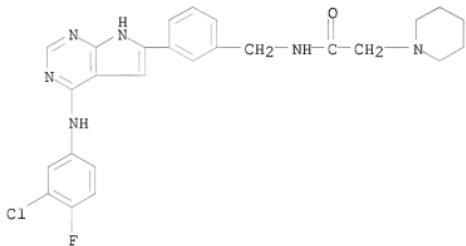
BN 497840-32-1 CAPIUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[3-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]phenyl]methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



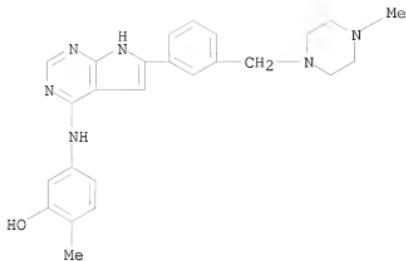
RN 497840-33-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[{3-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



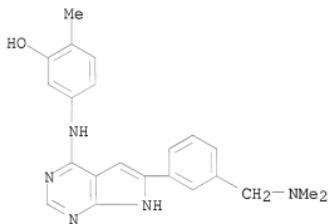
RN 497840-34-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methyl-5-[(6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



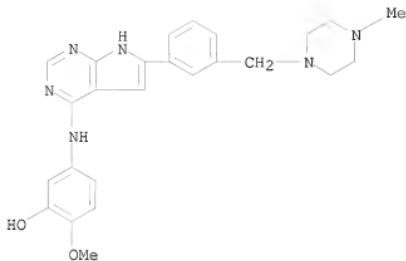
RN 497840-35-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[(3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl)amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

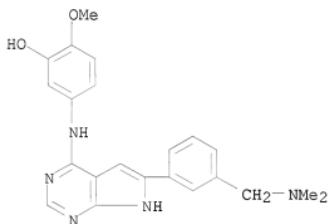


RN 497840-36-5 CAPLUS

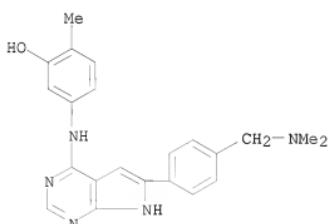
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[(3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

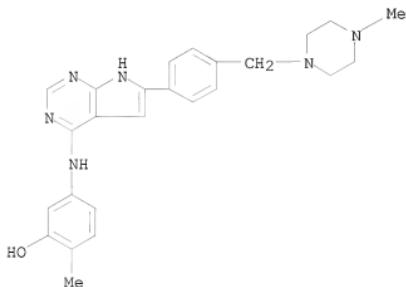


RN 497840-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



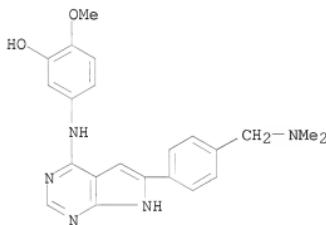
RN 497840-39-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methyl-5-[(6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



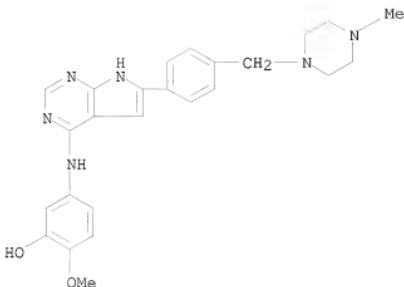
RN 497840-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



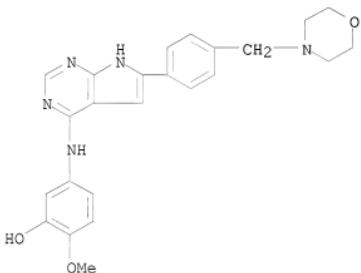
RN 497840-41-2 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-42-3 CAPLUS

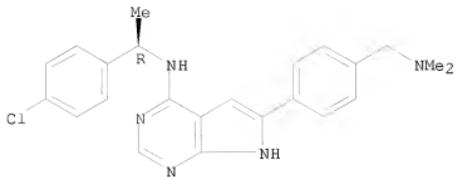
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[(4-(dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

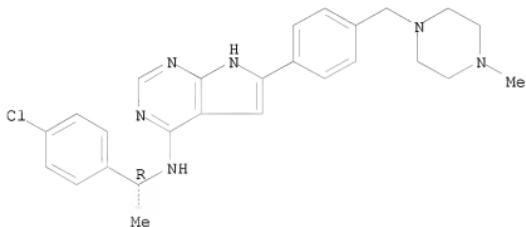
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-44-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

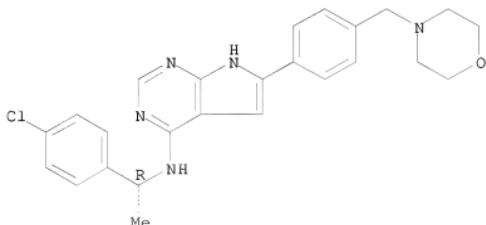
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-45-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

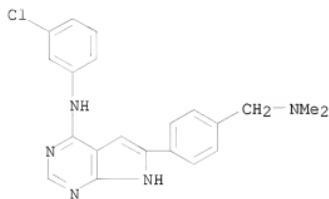
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-46-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-

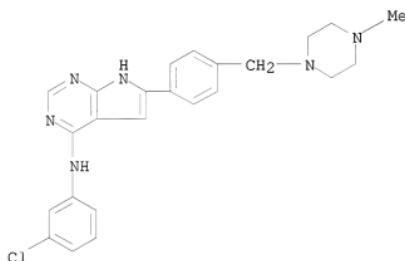
[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x HCl

RN 497840-48-9 CAPLUS

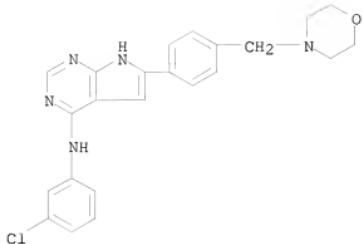
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

RN 497840-49-0 CAPLUS

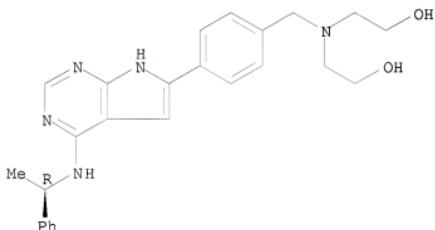
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



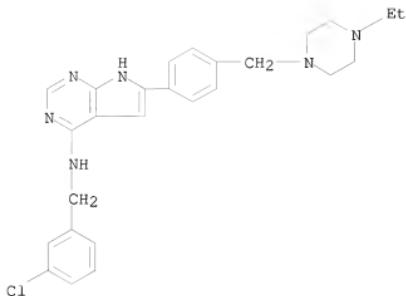
● x HCl

RN 497840-50-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanol, 2,2'-[{[4-{[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]imino]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

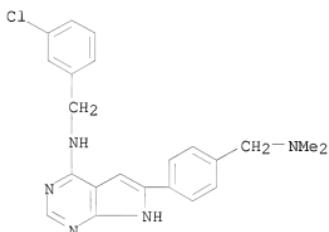


RN 497840-51-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



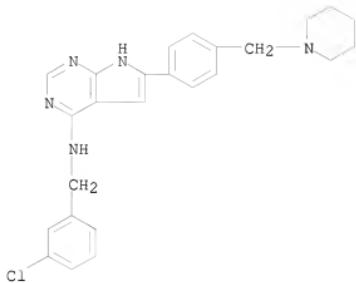
RN 497840-52-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



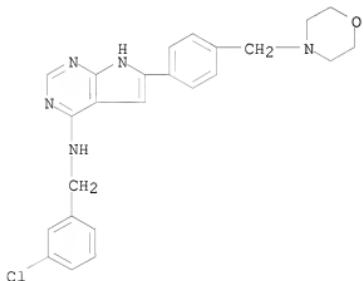
RN 497840-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



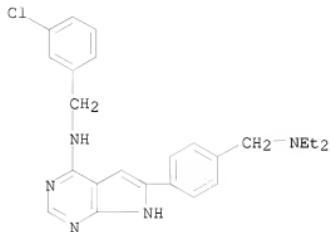
RN 497840-54-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



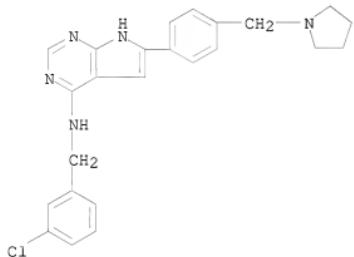
RN 497840-55-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



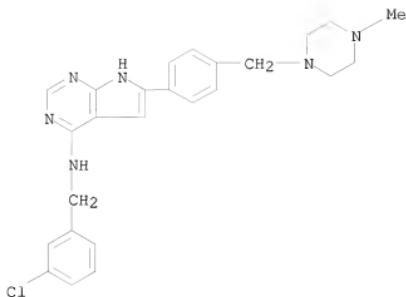
RN 497840-56-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



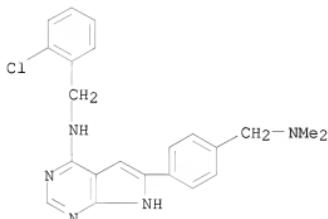
RN 497840-57-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



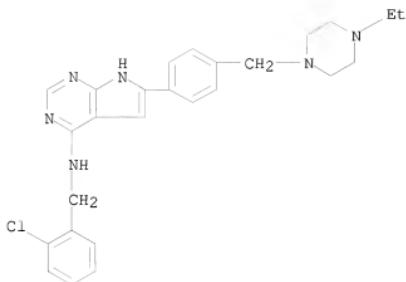
RN 497840-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



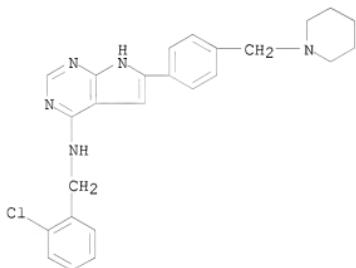
RN 497840-59-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



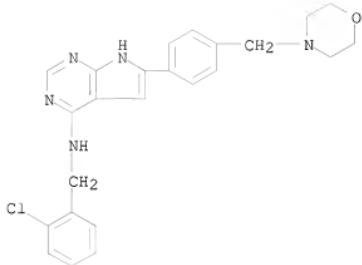
RN 497840-60-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



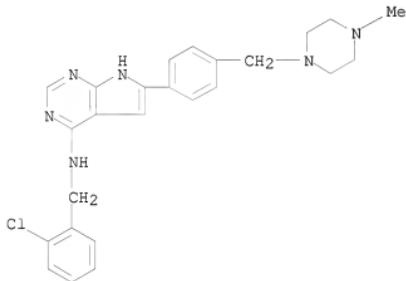
RN 497840-61-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



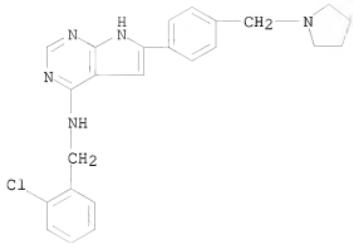
RN 497840-62-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

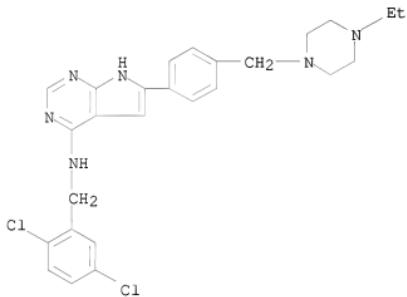


RN 497840-63-8 CAPLUS

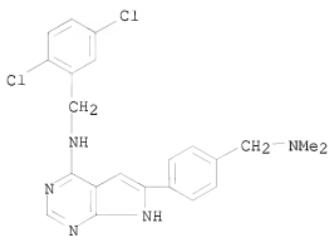
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-64-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

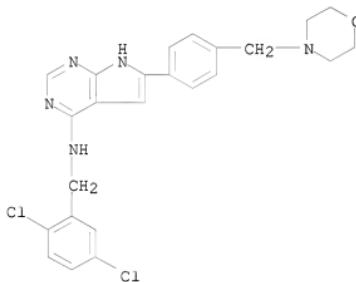


RN 497840-65-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



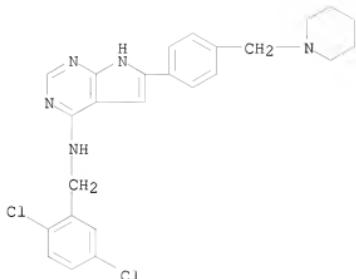
RN 497840-66-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



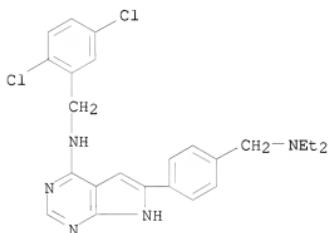
RN 497840-67-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



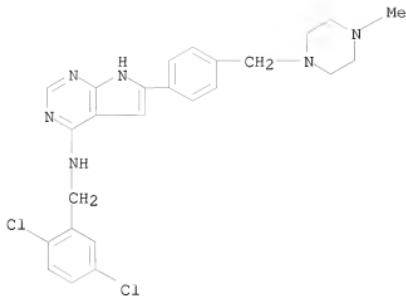
RN 497840-68-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

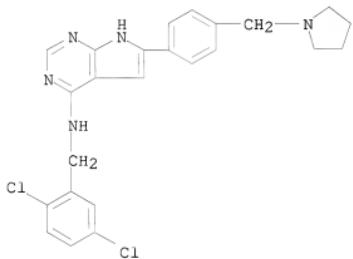


RN 497840-69-4 CAPLUS

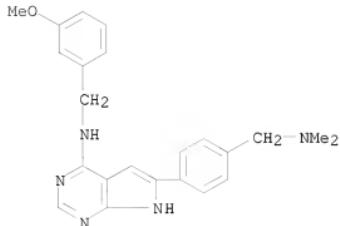
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-70-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

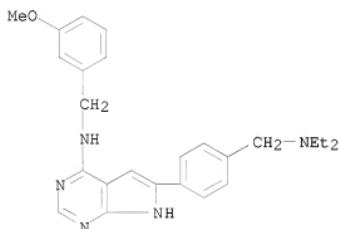


RN 497840-71-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



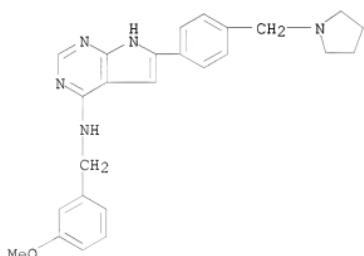
RN 497840-72-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-(diethylamino)methyl)phenyl]-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



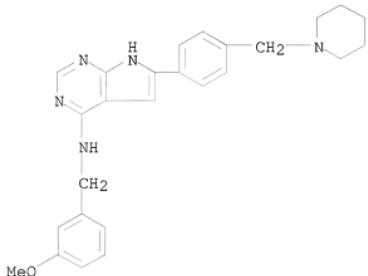
RN 497840-73-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[(4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

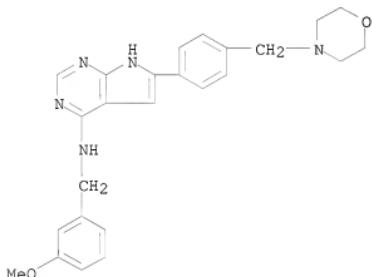


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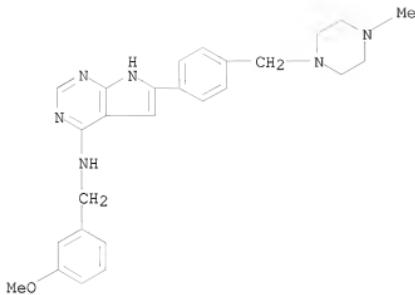
RN 497840-74-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-75-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

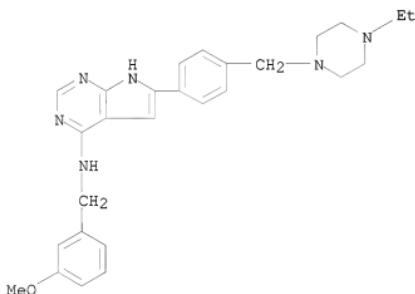


RN 497840-76-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



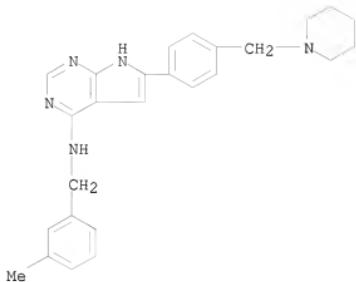
RN 497840-77-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



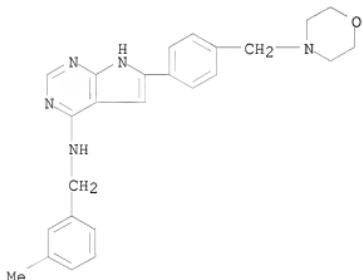
RN 497840-78-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



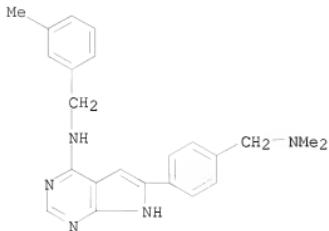
RN 497840-79-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

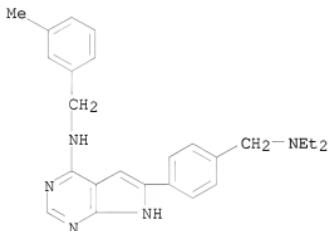


RN 497840-80-9 CAPLUS

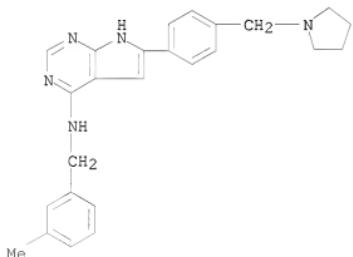
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-81-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-((diethylamino)methyl)phenyl)-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

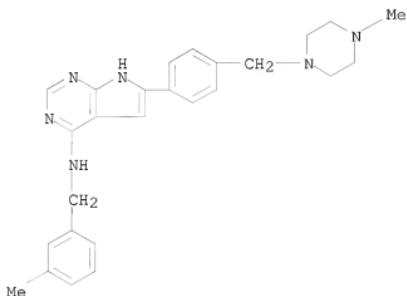


RN 497840-82-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

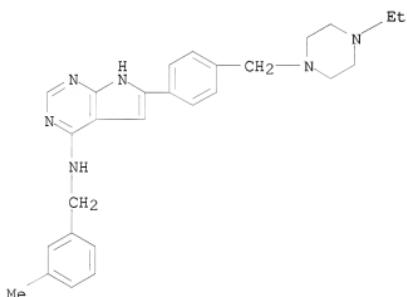


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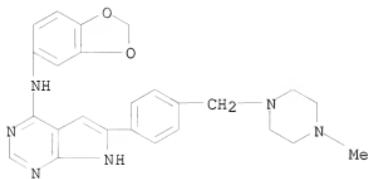
RN 497840-83-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



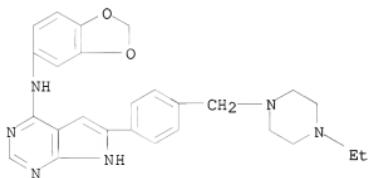
RN 497840-84-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



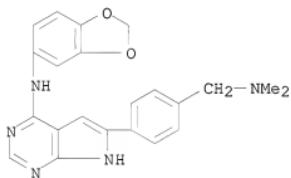
RN 497840-85-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



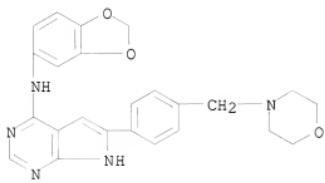
RN 497840-86-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-((4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



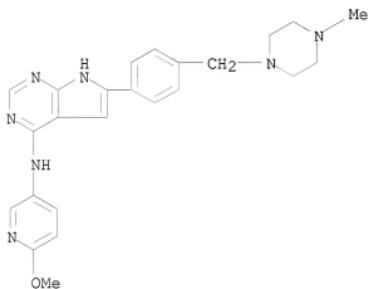
RN 497840-87-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



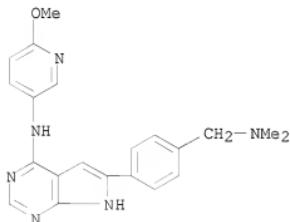
RN 497840-88-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-90-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-6-(4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

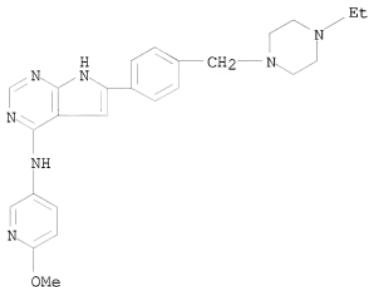


RN 497840-91-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-((dimethylamino)methyl)phenyl]-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

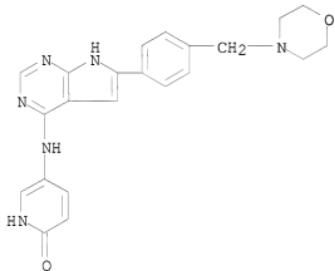


RN 497840-92-3 CAPLUS

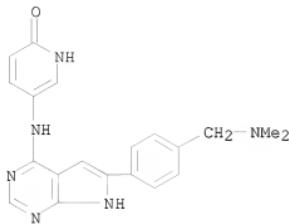
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-93-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

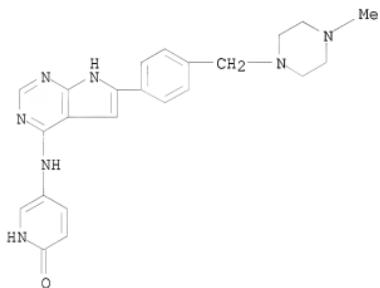


RN 497840-94-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



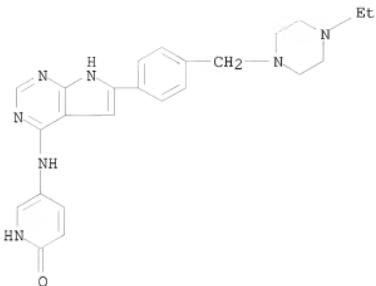
RN 497840-95-6 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[(6-[4-((4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



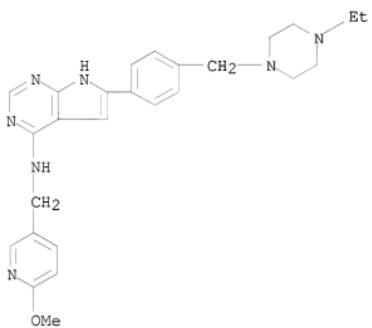
RN 497840-96-7 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[(6-[4-((4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



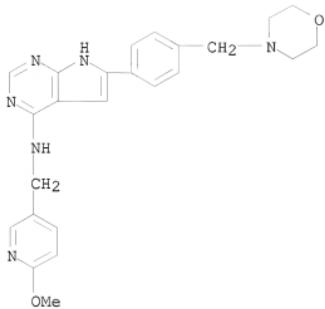
RN 497840-97-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



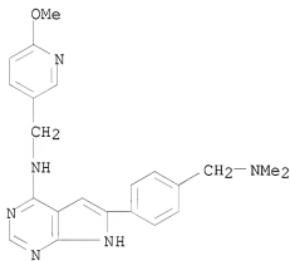
RN 497840-98-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



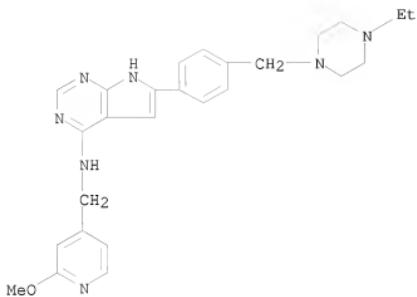
RN 497840-99-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



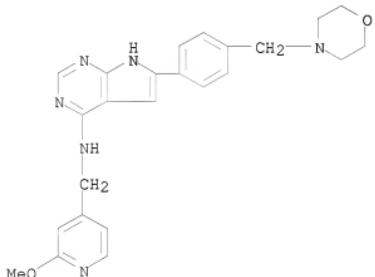
RN 497841-00-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



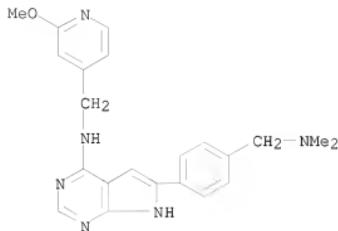
RN 497841-01-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



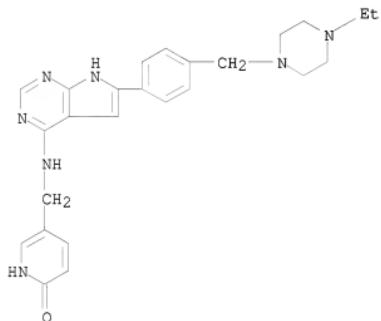
RN 497841-02-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



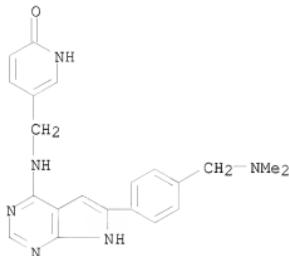
RN 497841-04-0 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

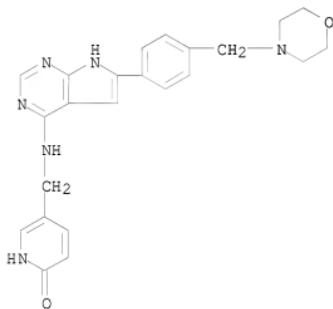


RN 497841-05-1 CAPLUS

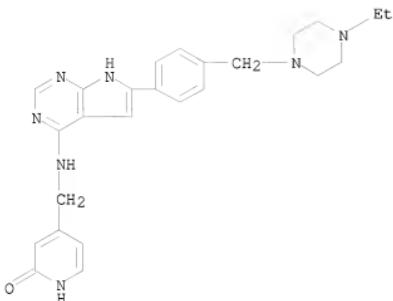
CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-06-2 CAPLUS  
CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

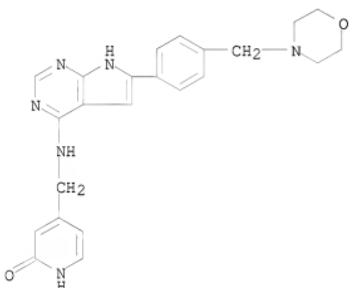


RN 497841-07-3 CAPLUS  
CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



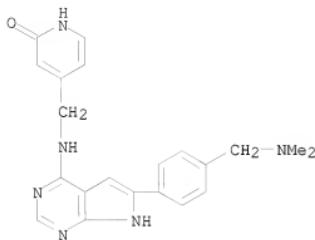
RN 497841-08-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



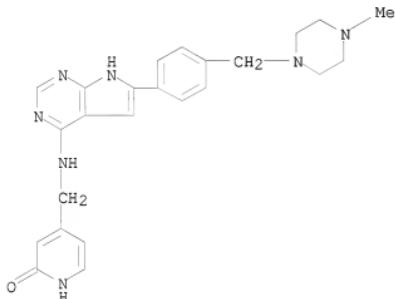
RN 497841-09-5 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



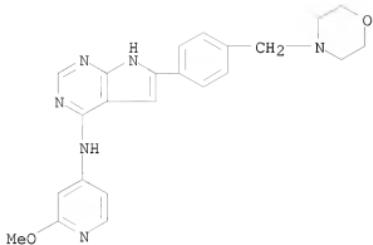
RN 497841-10-8 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

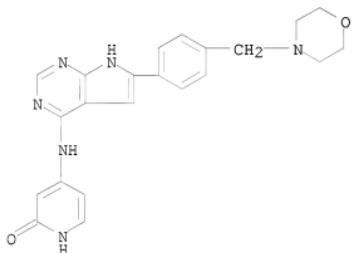


RN 497841-11-9 CAPLUS

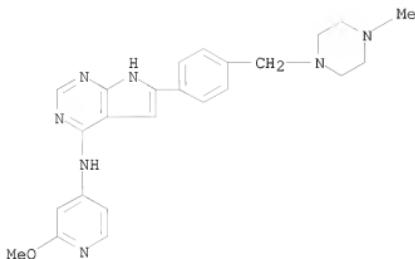
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-12-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[(6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

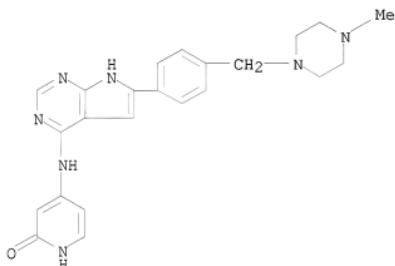


RN 497841-13-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



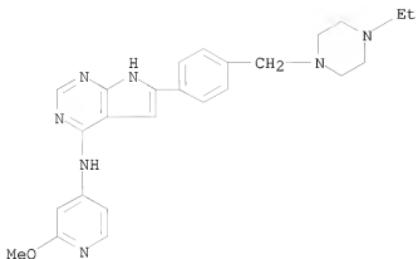
RN 497841-14-2 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[(6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



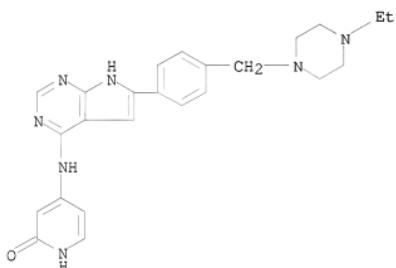
RN 497841-15-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



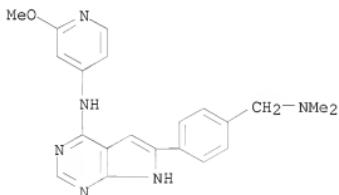
RN 497841-16-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[(6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

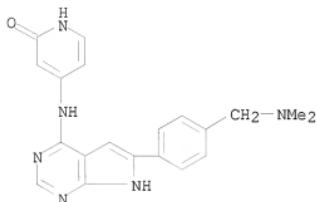


RN 497841-17-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

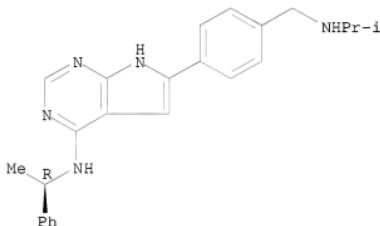


RN 497841-18-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 2(1H)-Pyrnidinone, 4-[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

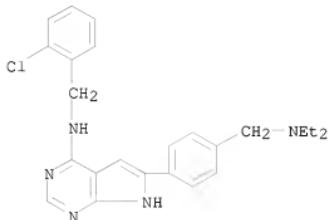


RN 497841-61-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

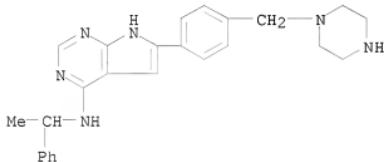


RN 497848-06-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 803706-06-1 CAPLUS

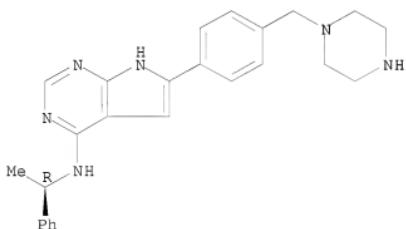
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(1-phenylethyl)-6-[4-(1-piperazinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 803706-07-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-(1-piperazinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



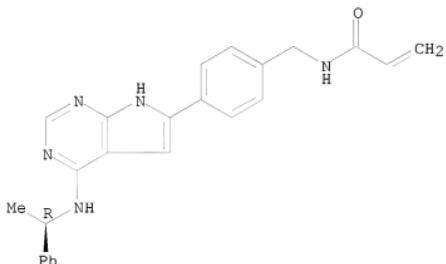
IT 497841-41-5P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

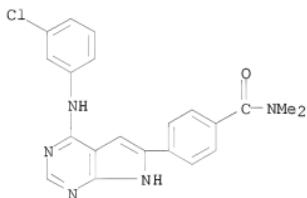
(preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine inhibitors)

RN 497841-41-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 187724-58-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 187724-58-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
     N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

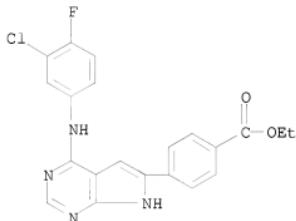


IT 497841-23-3P 497841-24-4P 497841-25-5P  
 497841-26-6P 497841-27-7P 497841-28-8P  
 497841-29-9P 497841-30-2P 497841-31-3P  
 497841-32-4P 497841-36-8P 497841-37-9P  
 497841-38-0P 497841-39-1P 497841-40-4P  
 497841-42-6P 497841-43-7P 497841-44-8P  
 497841-45-9P 497841-46-0P 497841-47-1P  
 497841-49-3P 497841-50-6P 497841-51-7P  
 497841-52-8P 497841-53-9P 497841-54-0P  
 497841-55-1P 803706-08-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
     (Reactant or reagent)  
     (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

10598070

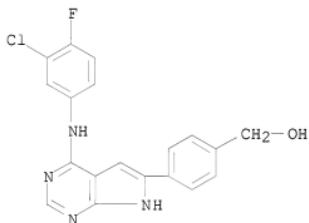
RN 497841-23-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



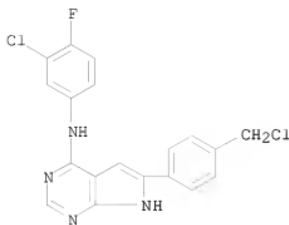
RN 497841-24-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



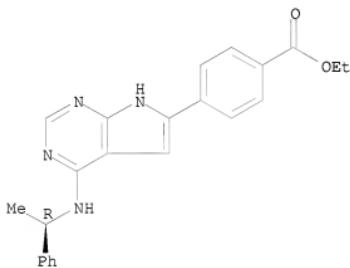
RN 497841-25-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



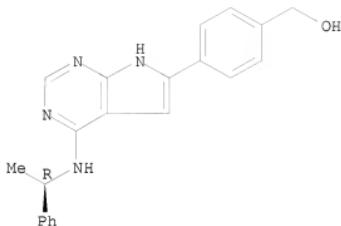
RN 497841-26-6 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-27-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

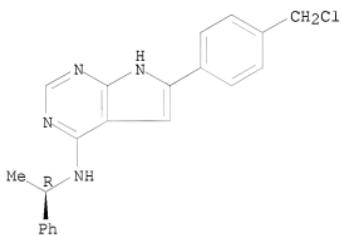
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-28-8 CAPLUS

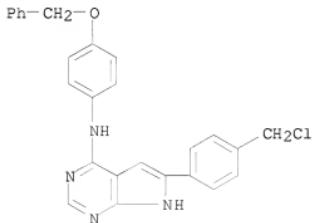
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-29-9 CAPLUS

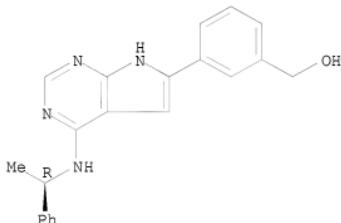
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(4-phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10598070

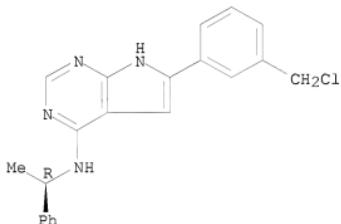
RN 497841-30-2 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenemethanol, 3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

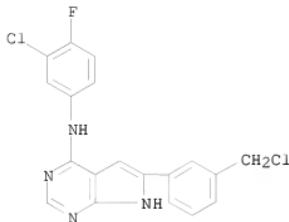


RN 497841-31-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

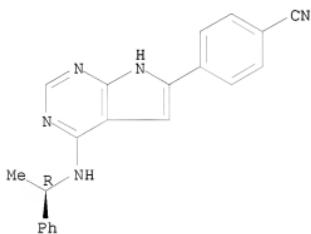


RN 497841-32-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(chloromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



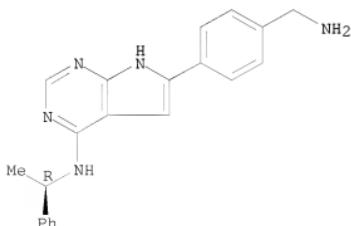
RN 497841-36-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzonitrile, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-37-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

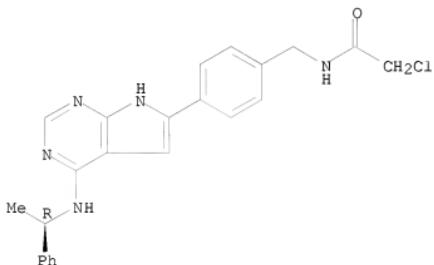
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-38-0 CAPLUS

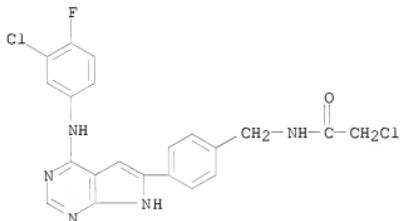
CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



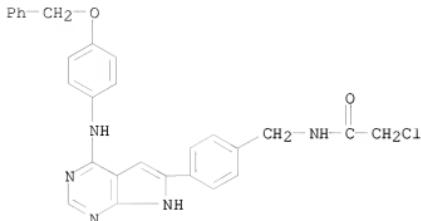
RN 497841-39-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

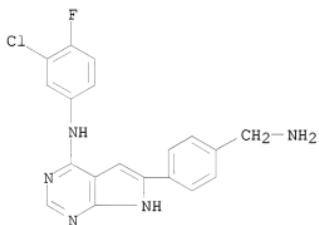


RN 497841-40-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[4-[(4-phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

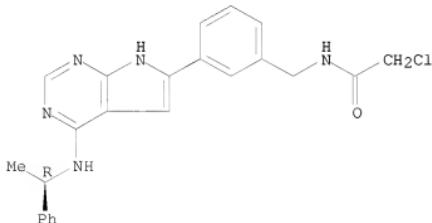


RN 497841-42-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl)-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-43-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

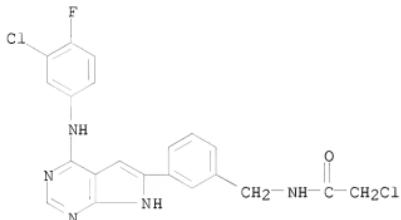
Absolute stereochemistry.



10598070

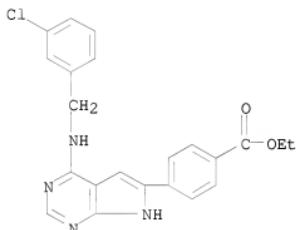
RN 497841-44-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[3-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



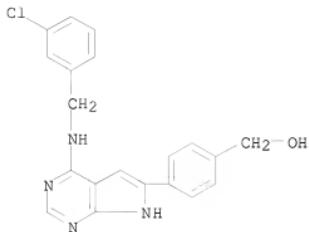
RN 497841-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



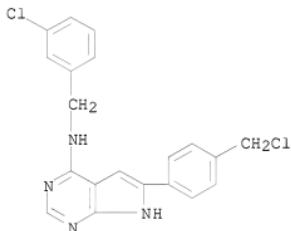
RN 497841-46-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[[[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



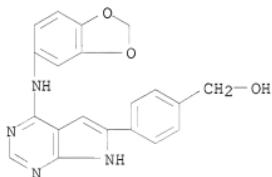
RN 497841-47-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-(chloromethyl)phenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



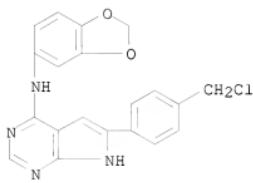
RN 497841-49-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



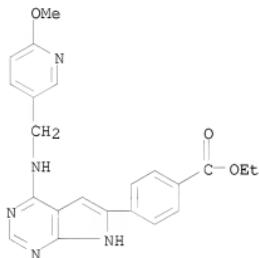
RN 497841-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-(4-(chloromethyl)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



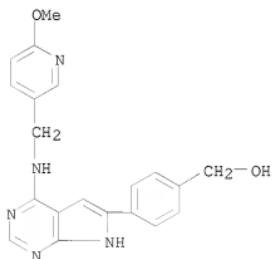
RN 497841-51-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-52-8 CAPLUS

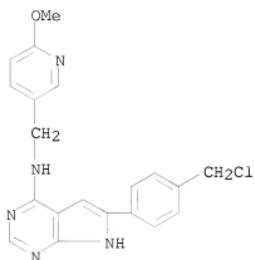
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-53-9 CAPLUS

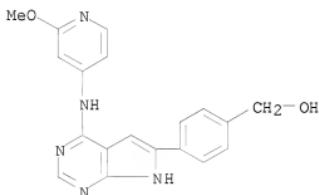
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[6-

methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



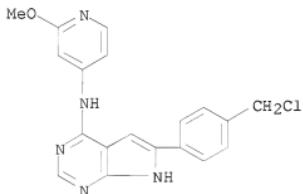
RN 497841-54-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-55-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-(chloromethyl)phenyl)-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

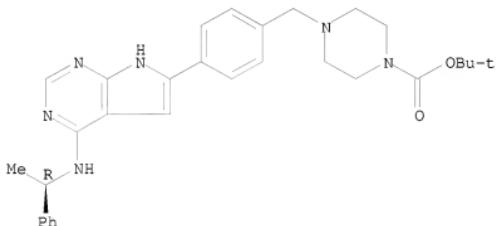


RN 803706-08-3 CAPLUS

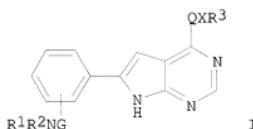
CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[4-[[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-

pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



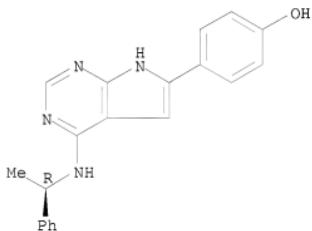
GI



AB Title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, R4Y(C:Z); R4 = (substituted) amino, heterocyclyl; Y = null, alkyl; Z = O, S, imino; R1R2N = heterocyclyl; R3 = heterocyclyl, (substituted) aryl; G = alkylene, CO, alkylene carbonyl; Q = NH, CO; X = null, alkylene; with provisos], were prepared. Thus, (3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-[6-(4-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine (preparation outlined) inhibited the tyrosine kinase activity of HER-1, HER-2, and KDR with IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.0031 μM, 0.008 μM, and 0.0107 μM, resp.

L5 ANSWER 103 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1010144 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:21176  
 TITLE: Cooperation between Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor-4 and ErbB2 in Regulation of Cyclin D1 Translation  
 AUTHOR(S): Koziczak, Magdalena; Hynes, Nancy E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Friedrich Miescher Institute for Biomedical Research, Basel, 4058, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2004), 279(48), 50004-50011  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (receptor blocker; cooperation between fibroblast growth factor receptor-4 and ErbB2 in regulation of cyclin D1 translation in breast cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Alterations in ErbB2 or fibroblast growth factor receptor-4 (FGFR-4) expression and activity occur in a significant fraction of breast cancers. Because signaling mols. and pathways cooperate to drive cancer progression, simultaneous targeting of multiple pathways is an appealing therapeutic strategy. With this in mind, we examined breast tumor cells for their sensitivity to the ErbB2 and FGFR inhibitors, PKI166 and PD173074, resp. Simultaneous blocking of ErbB2 and FGFR-4 in MDA-MB-453 tumor cells had a stronger anti-proliferative effect than treatment with individual inhibitors. Examination of cell cycle regulators revealed a novel translation-mediated mechanism whereby ErbB2 and FGFR-4 cooperate to regulate cyclin D1 levels. Our results showed that FGFR-4 and ErbB2 via the MAPK and the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase/protein kinase B pathways, resp., both contribute to the maintenance of constitutive activity of the mammalian target of rapamycin translational pathway. Dual inhibition of these receptors strongly blocked S6 kinase 1 (S6K1) activity and cyclin D1

translation, as attested by a decrease in cyclin D1 mRNA association with polysomes. Ectopic expression of active protein kinase B or active S6K1 abrogated the dual inhibitor-mediated down-regulation of cyclin D1 expression, demonstrating the importance of these FGFR-4/ErbB2 signaling targets in regulating cyclin D1 translation. S6K1 has the central role in this process, since small interfering RNA-targeted S6K1 depletion led to a decrease in cellular S6K1 activity and, as a consequence, repression of cyclin D1 expression. Thus, we propose a novel mechanism for controlling cyclin D1 expression downstream of combined activity of ErbB2 and FGFR-4 that involves S6K1-mediated translation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

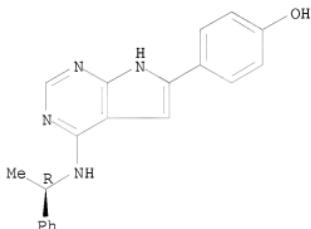
L5 ANSWER 104 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:999609 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:420612  
 TITLE: ErbbB surface receptor complexes as biomarkers in determining disease  
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pidaparthi, Sailaja; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 623,057.  
 SOURCE: CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004229294	A1	20041118	US 2004-813417	20040330
US 2003013126	A1	20030116	US 2002-154042	20020521
US 7255999	B2	20070814		
US 2004126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
US 7105308	B2	20060912		
AU 2004267420	A1	20050303	AU 2004-267420	20040810
CA 2535510	A1	20050303	CA 2004-2535510	20040810
WO 2005019470	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US25945	20040810
WO 2005019470	A3	20050609		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1673399	A2	20060628	EP 2004-780731	20040810
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004013471	A	20061017	BR 2004-13471	20040810
JP 2007502417	T	20070208	JP 2006-523311	20040810
US 2005130238	A1	20050616	US 2005-41041	20050121
US 2005170438	A1	20050804	US 2005-41029	20050121
US 2005170439	A1	20050804	US 2005-41073	20050121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2002-154042	A2	20020521
		US 2003-45988P	P	20030401
		US 2003-623057	A2	20030717
		US 2003-494482P	P	20030811
		US 2003-508034P	P	20031001
		US 2003-512941P	P	20031020
		US 2003-523258P	P	20031118
		US 2001-292548P	P	20010521
		US 2001-334901P	P	20011024
		US 2002-398724P	P	20020725

US 2004-813417 Al 20040330  
 WO 2004-US25945 W 20040810

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (ErbB-dimer acting drugs; ErbB surface receptor complexes as biomarkers  
 in determining disease)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLOS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-((1R)-1-phenylethyl)amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

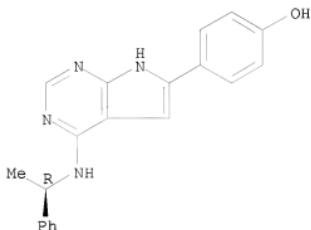
L5 ANSWER 105 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:965067 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:406039  
 TITLE: Combinations for the treatment of diseases involving cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of myeloma cells, or angiogenesis  
 INVENTOR(S): Hilberg, Frank; Solca, Flavio; Stefanic, Martin; Friedrich; Baum, Anke; Munzert, Gerd; Van Meel, Jacobus C. A.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim International G.m.b.H., Germany; Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004096224	A2	20041111	WO 2004-EP4363	20040424
WO 2004096224	A3	20041216		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, T2, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1473043	A1	20041103	EP 2003-9587	20030429
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
AU 2004233576	A1	20041111	AU 2004-233576	20040424
CA 2523868	A1	20041111	CA 2004-2523868	20040424
EP 1622619	A2	20060208	EP 2004-729366	20040424
R: AI, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004009919	A	20060425	BR 2004-9919	20040424
JP 2006524634	T	20061102	JP 2006-500099	20040424
MX 2005PA11656	A	20051215	MX 2005-PA11656	20051028
NO 2005005605	A	20051128	NO 2005-5605	20051128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2003-9587	A 20030429
			EP 2004-508	A 20040113
			EP 2004-1171	A 20040121
			WO 2004-EP4363	W 20040424

IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (drug combinations for diseases involving cell proliferation and migration or apoptosis or angiogenesis including protein tyrosine kinase receptor antagonists and radiotherapy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-

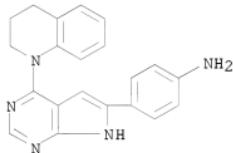
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical combination for the treatment of diseases which involves cell proliferation, migration or apoptosis of myeloma cells, or angiogenesis. The invention also relates to a method for the treatment of said diseases, comprising co-administration of effective amts. of specific active compds. and/or co-treatment with radiation therapy, in a ratio which provides an additive and synergistic effect, and to the combined use of these specific compds. and/or radiotherapy for the manufacture of corresponding pharmaceutical combination preps. The pharmaceutical combination can include selected protein tyrosine kinase receptor antagonists and further chemotherapeutic or naturally occurring semisynthetic or synthetic agents.

L5 ANSWER 106 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:954402 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:147823  
 TITLE: Efficient optimization strategy for marginal hits active against abl tyrosine kinases  
 AUTHOR(S): Tkachenko, Sergey E.; Okun, Ilya; Balakin, Konstantin V.; Petersen, Charles E.; Ivanenkov, Yan A.; Savchuk, Nikolay P.; Ivashchenko, Andrey A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemical Diversity Labs, Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA  
 SOURCE: Current Drug Discovery Technologies (2004), 1(3), 201-210  
 PUBLISHER: CODEN: CDDTAF; ISSN: 1570-1638  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.  
 LANGUAGE: Journal  
 English  
 IT 194410-00-9  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (efficient optimization strategy for marginal hits active against abl tyrosine kinases)  
 RN 194410-00-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Primary high-throughput screening of com. available small mols. collections often results in hit compds. with unfavorable ADME/Tox properties and low IP potential. These issues are addressed empirically at follow-up lead development and optimization stages. In this work, we describe a rational approach to the optimization of hit compds. discovered during screening of a kinase focused library against abl tyrosine kinase. The optimization strategy involved application of modern chemoinformatics techniques, such as automatic bioisosteric transformation of the initial hits, efficient solution-phase combinatorial synthesis, and advanced methods of knowledge-based libraries design.

REFERENCE COUNT: 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

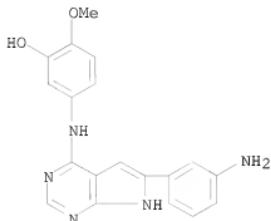
L5 ANSWER 107 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:927019 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:388734  
 TITLE: Kinase-modulating heterocyclic compounds that induce neuronal differentiation in embryonic stem cells, and useful in the treatment of kinase signalling-associated diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Ding, Sheng; Wu, Tom; Gray, Nathanael; Schultz, Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IRM LLC, Bermuda; The Scripps Research Institute  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093812	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US12399	20040422
WO 2004093812	A3	20050303		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005038049	A1	20050217	US 2004-829804	20040422
US 7253166	B2	20070807		

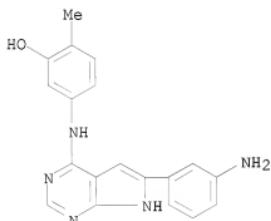
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: MARPAT 141:388734  
 US 2003-465018P P 20030422  
 US 2003-489178P P 20030721

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:388734  
 IT 601514-16-3P 601514-17-4P 601514-18-5P  
 601514-20-9P 784150-23-8P 784150-24-9P  
 784150-25-0P 784150-26-1P 784150-27-2P  
 784150-28-3P 784150-29-4P 784150-30-7P  
 784150-31-8P 784150-33-0P 784150-34-1P  
 784150-35-2P 784150-36-3P 784150-38-5P  
 784150-39-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (kinase-modulating heterocyclic compds. that induce neuronal differentiation in embryonic stem cells, and useful in treatment of kinase signalling-associated diseases)

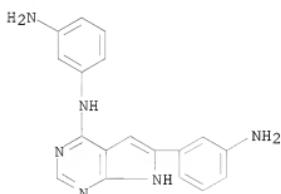
RN 601514-16-3 CAPLUS  
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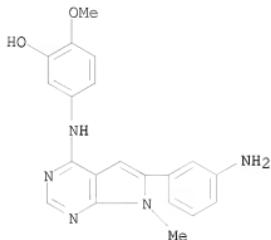
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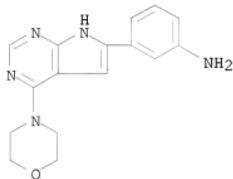
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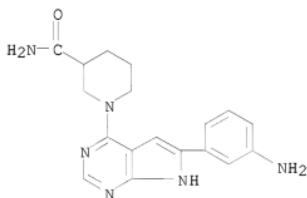
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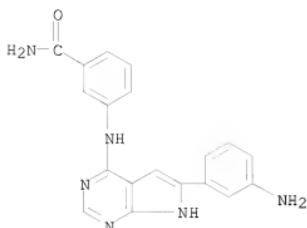
RN 784150-23-8 CAPLUS  
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(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 784150-24-9 CAPLUS  
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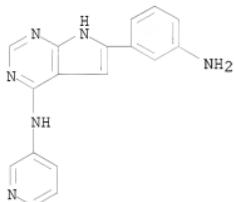


RN 784150-25-0 CAPLUS  
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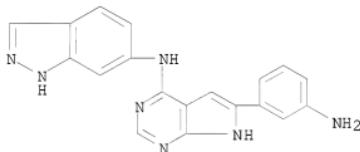
RN 784150-26-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-3-pyridinyl- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



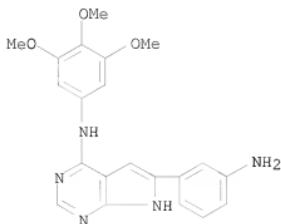
RN 784150-27-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-1H-indazol-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

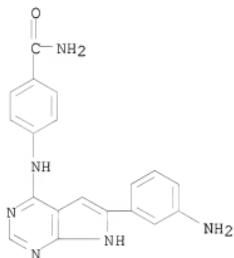


RN 784150-28-3 CAPLUS

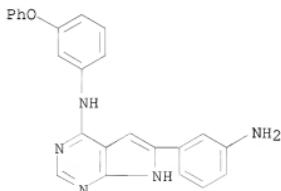
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 784150-29-4 CAPLUS  
CN Benzamide, 4-[6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

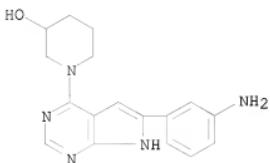


RN 784150-30-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-phenoxyphenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

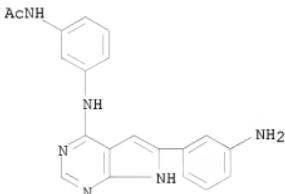


RN 784150-31-8 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Piperidinol, 1-[6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-

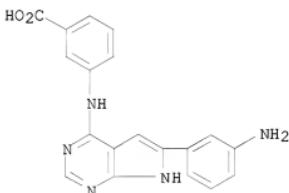
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



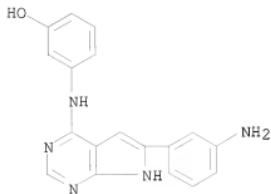
RN 784150-33-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



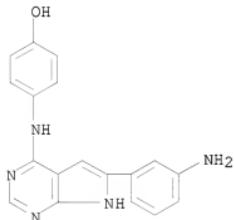
RN 784150-34-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



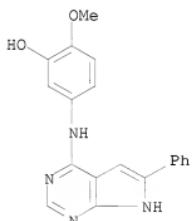
RN 784150-35-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 3-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



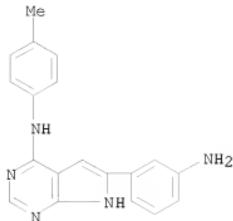
RN 784150-36-3 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 784150-38-5 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



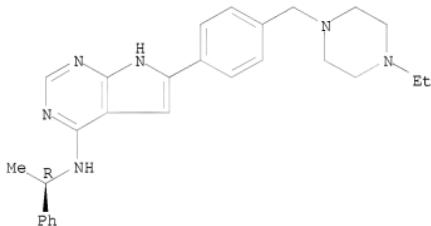
RN 784150-39-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(4-methylphenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



**AB** The invention provides a novel class of compds. and compns. that are useful in the treatment or prevention of diseases or disorders associated with kinases, particularly GSK-3 $\beta$ , c-Abl, HER-1, HER-2, KDR, Flt-3, c-Raf-1, PDGFR- $\beta$ , c-Kit, Flt-4, Flt-1, Tek, c-src, CDK1, PDK1, FGFR-1, FGFR-2, Fer, MAP3K13, EPHA7, and c-Met kinases. The invention further relates to the use of the compds. of the invention as potent inducers of neurogenesis in embryonic stem cells.

L5 ANSWER 108 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:913614 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:403  
 TITLE: Tumor Cell and Endothelial Cell Therapy of Oral Cancer by Dual Tyrosine Kinase Receptor Blockade  
 AUTHOR(S): Yigitbasi, Orhan G.; Younes, Maher N.; Doan, Dao; Jasser, Samar A.; Schiff, Bradley A.; Bucana, Corazon D.; Bekele, Benjamin N.; Fidler, Isaiah J.; Myers, Jeffrey N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Head and Neck Surgery, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030-4009, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2004), 64(21), 7977-7984  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (tumor cell and endothelial cell therapy of oral cancer by dual tyrosine kinase receptor blockade)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Expression of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) and activation of its receptor (EGFR), a tyrosine kinase, are associated with progressive growth of head and neck cancer. Expression of the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is associated with angiogenesis and progressive growth of tumor. The tyrosine kinase inhibitor NVP-AEE788 (AEE788) blocks the EGF and VEGF signaling pathways. We examined the effects of AEE788 administered alone, or with paclitaxel (Taxol), on the progression of human head and neck cancer implanted orthotopically into nude mice. Cells of two different human oral cancer lines, JMAR and MDA1986, were injected into the tongues of nude mice. Mice with established tumors were randomized to receive three times per wk oral AEE788, once weekly injected paclitaxel, AEE788 plus paclitaxel, or placebo. Oral tumors were resected at necropsy. Kinase activity, cell proliferation, apoptosis, and mean vessel d. were determined by immunohistochem. immunofluorescent staining. AEE788

inhibited cell growth, induced apoptosis, and reduced the phosphorylation of EGFR, VEGFR-2, AKT, and mitogen-activated protein kinase in both cell lines. Mice treated with AEE788 and AEE788 plus paclitaxel had decreased microvessel d., decreased proliferative index, and increased apoptosis. Hence, AEE788 inhibited tumor vascularization and growth and prolonged survival. Inhibition of EGFR and VEGFR phosphorylation by AEE788 effectively inhibits cellular proliferation of squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, induces apoptosis of tumor endothelial cells and tumor cells, and is well tolerated in mice. These data recommend the consideration of patients with head and neck cancer for inclusion in clin. trials of AEE788.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 109 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902075 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:361105  
 TITLE: Methods for detection of ErbB cell surface receptor complexes as cancer biomarkers and therapeutic effectiveness of cleavage thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pidaparthi, Sailaja  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004091384	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US9715	20040330
WO 2004091384	A3	20051229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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US 2004126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
US 7105308	B2	20060912		
AU 2004229348	A1	20041028	AU 2004-229348	20040330
CA 2521077	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2521077	20040330
EP 1613205	A2	20060111	EP 2004-759064	20040330
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CN 1836051	A	20060920	CN 2004-80014942	20040330
JP 2006523314	T	20061012	JP 2006-509479	20040330
BR 2004008961	A	20061031	BR 2004-8961	20040330
AU 2004267420	A1	20050303	AU 2004-267420	20040810
CA 2535510	A1	20050303	CA 2004-2535510	20040810
WO 2005019470	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US25945	20040810
WO 2005019470	A3	20050609		
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EP 1673399	A2	20060628	EP 2004-780731	20040810
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

BR 2004013471	A	20061017	BR 2004-13471	20040810
JP 2007502417	T	20070208	JP 2006-523311	20040810

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2003-459888P	P	20030401
US 2003-623057	A	20030717
US 2003-494482P	P	20030811
US 2003-508034P	P	20031001
US 2003-512941P	P	20031020
US 2003-523258P	P	20031118
US 2002-398724P	P	20020725
WO 2004-US9715	W	20040330
WO 2004-US25945	W	20040810

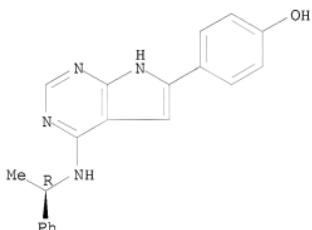
IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(methods for detection of ErbB cell surface receptor complexes as cancer biomarkers and therapeutic effectiveness of cleavage thereof)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(IR)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

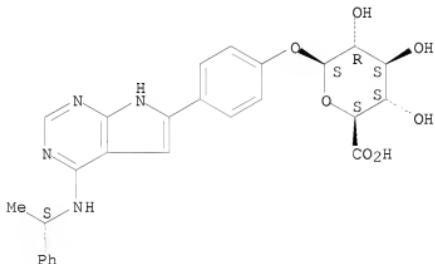
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more dimers of ErbB cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

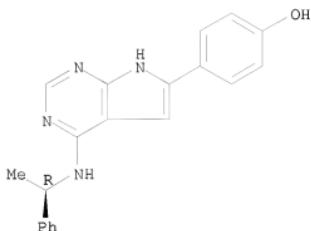
L5 ANSWER 110 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:894776 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:253606  
 TITLE: Hepatic transport of PKI166, an epidermal growth factor receptor kinase inhibitor of the pyrrolo-pyrimidine class, and its main metabolite, ACU154  
 AUTHOR(S): Takada, Tappei; Weiss, H. Markus; Kretz, Olivier;  
 Gross, Gerhard; Sugiyama, Yuichi  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan  
 SOURCE: Drug Metabolism and Disposition (2004), 32(11), 1272-1278  
 CODEN: DMDSA1; ISSN: 0090-9556  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 846601-35-2, ACU 154  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (hepatic transport of PKI166, an epidermal growth factor receptor kinase inhibitor of the pyrrolo-pyrimidine class, and its main metabolite, ACU154)  
 RN 846601-35-2 CAPLUS  
 CN β-D-Glucopyranosiduronic acid, 4-[4-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-ylphenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); BIOL (Biological study) (hepatic transport of PKI166, an epidermal growth factor receptor kinase inhibitor of the pyrrolo-pyrimidine class, and its main metabolite, ACU154)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

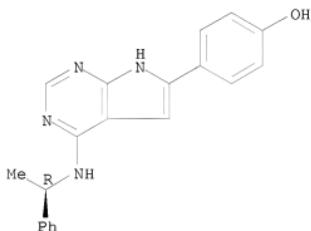


**AB** PKI166, a specific inhibitor of the tyrosine kinase activity of two epidermal growth factor receptors, was under development for the treatment of cancer. In preclin. studies PKI166 was mainly cleared by metabolism, and its metabolites were eliminated by biliary excretion, emphasizing the role of liver transport processes for its disposition. Here the transport properties of [<sup>14</sup>C]PKI166 and its main metabolite [<sup>14</sup>C]ACU154, an O-glucuronide, were analyzed using (1) Madin-Darby canine kidney II (MDCKII) cells stably transfected with human multidrug resistance-associated protein 2 (MRP2) and/or human organic anion-transporting peptide 2 (OATP2) and (2) liver canalicular membrane vesicles (CMVs) prepared from Wistar and mrp2-deficient TR- rats. Anal. of transport through MDCKII cells revealed that [<sup>14</sup>C]ACU154 was a substrate of MRP2 and OATP2. Rat mrp2 was shown to transport [<sup>14</sup>C]ACU154 with a *K<sub>m</sub>* of approx. 1  $\mu$ M. [<sup>14</sup>C]PKI166 efficiently crossed MDCKII cells, particularly toward the apical side, but expression of MRP2 and/or OATP2 did not increase the flux. The effect of PKI166 and ACU154 on transport of [<sup>3</sup>H]estradiol-1' $\beta$ -D-glucuronide (EG; via mrp2/MRP2 and OATP2) or [<sup>3</sup>H]taurocholic acid (TCA); via bile salt export pump (bsep) was analyzed. PKI166 inhibited the transport of [<sup>3</sup>H]EG by OATP2. ACU154 did strongly inhibit [<sup>3</sup>H]TCA uptake into CMVs from Wistar but not from TR- rats, demonstrating a dependence of bsep inhibition on mrp2 activity. ATP-dependent uptake of [<sup>3</sup>H]EG into CMVs from Wistar rats was inhibited by ACU154 but up to 4-fold increased by PKI166. In conclusion, OATP2 and MRP2/mrp2 were identified as transporters involved in ACU154 transport into bile. Both PKI166 and its O-glucuronide ACU154 affected mrp2/MRP2-, OATP2-, and/or bsep-mediated transport processes.

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 111 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:644347 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:16382  
 TITLE: Dual blockade of EGFR and ERK1/2 phosphorylation potentiates growth inhibition of breast cancer cells  
 AUTHOR(S): Lev, D. C.; Kim, L. S.; Melnikova, V.; Ruiz, M.; Ananthaswamy, H. N.; Price, J. E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: British Journal of Cancer (2004), 91(4), 795-802  
 CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920  
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (EGF receptor and ERK1/2 phosphorylation dual blockade potentiation of growth inhibition in breast cancer cells)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(IR)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB One of the major targets for breast cancer therapy is the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and related receptors, which signal via different signal transduction pathways including the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway. This study determined whether there is a correlation between EGFR/HER2 status and MAPK (ERK1/2) phosphorylation in breast cancer cells, and how this affects the response to an inhibitor of the receptors. Expression of EGFR, HER2 and phosphorylated ERK1/2 were measured by immunoblotting in a panel of breast cancer cell lines. Several lines expressed high levels of pERK1/2, with no obvious correlation with the level of EGFR/HER2. The EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166 inhibited growth and induced apoptosis in some cells with high levels of growth factor receptors (MDA-MB-468, SUM149, SKBR3), but was less effective in cells that also had high basal ERK1/2 activity (MDA-MB-231). The combination of an inhibitor of MAPK signaling (U 0126) and PKI 166 produced significantly more inhibition and apoptosis than either agent alone. This suggests that constitutive activation of the MAPK pathway may bypass inhibition of EGFR/HER2 tyrosine kinases, and lead

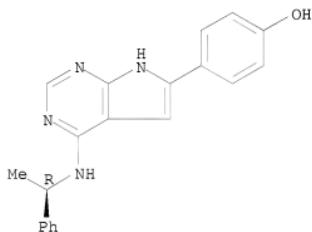
10598070

to insensitivity to agents targeting the receptors. However, inhibiting both EGFR/HER2 and MAPK signalling can result in significant growth inhibition and apoptosis of EGFR-expressing breast cancer cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 112 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:611626 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:184760  
 TITLE: Differential phosphoprofiles of EGF and EGFR kinase inhibitor-treated human tumor cells and mouse xenografts  
 AUTHOR(S): Stover, David R.; Caldwell, Jennifer; Marto, Jarrod;  
 Root, Karen; Mestan, Juergen; Stumm, Michael;  
 Ornatsky, Olga; Orsi, Chris; Radosevic, Nina; Liao,  
 Linda; Fabbro, Doriano; Moran, Michael F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: MDS Proteomics Inc., Toronto, ON, M9Q 7H4, Can.  
 SOURCE: Clinical Proteomics (2004), 1(1), 69-80  
 CODEN: CPLRCX; ISSN: 1542-6416  
 PUBLISHER: Humana Press Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (feasibility of using phosphoproteomics to determine drug and disease mechanisms, and as a measure of drug target modulation in tissue)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



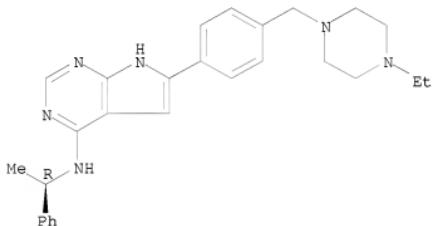
AB The purpose of this phosphoproteomics study was to demonstrate the broad anal. of cellular protein phosphorylation in cells and tissue as a means to monitor changes in cellular states. As a cancer model, human tumor-derived A431 cells known to express the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) were grown as cell cultures or xenograft tumors in mice. The cells and tumor-bearing animals were subjected to treatments including the EGFR-directed protein kinase inhibitor PK166 and/or EGF stimulation. Whole cell/tissue protein exts. were converted to peptides by using trypsin, and phosphorylated peptides were purified by an affinity capture method. Peptides and phosphorylation sites were characterized and quantified by using a combination of tandem mass spectroscopy (MS) and Fourier transform MS instrumentation (FTMS). By analyzing roughly 106 cell equivalent, 780 unique phosphopeptides from approx 450 different proteins were characterized. Only a small number of these phosphorylation sites have been described previously in literature. Although a targeted anal. of the EGFR pathway was not a specific aim of this study, 22 proteins known to be

associated with EGFR signaling were identified. Fifty phosphopeptides were found changed in abundance as a function of growth factor or drug treatment including novel sites of phosphorylation on the EGFR itself. These findings demonstrate the feasibility of using phosphoproteomics to determine drug and disease mechanisms, and as a measure of drug target modulation in tissue.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 113 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:567549 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:253894  
 TITLE: AEE788: A Dual Family Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor/ErbB2 and Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor with Antitumor and Antiangiogenic Activity  
 AUTHOR(S): Traxler, Peter; Allegrini, Peter R.; Brandt, Ralf; Brueggen, Josef; Cozens, Robert; Fabbro, Doriano; Grosios, Konstantina; Lane, Heidi A.; McSheehy, Paul; Mestan, Juergen; Meyer, Thomas; Tang, Careen; Wartmann, Markus; Wood, Jeanette; Caravatti, Giorgio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research, Oncology Research, Basel, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2004), 64(14), 4931-4941  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 497839-62-0, AEE 788  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGFR/ErbB2 and VEGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor AEE788 with antitumor and antiangiogenic activity)  
 RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Aberrant epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and ErbB2 expression are associated with advanced disease and poor patient prognosis in many tumor types (breast, lung, ovarian, prostate, glioma, gastric, and squamous carcinoma of head and neck). In addition, a constitutively active EGFR type III deletion mutant has been identified in non-small cell lung cancer, glioblastomas, and breast tumors. Hence, members of the EGFR family are viewed as promising therapeutic targets in the fight against cancer. In a similar vein, vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor kinases are also promising targets in terms of an antiangiogenic treatment strategy. AEE788, obtained by optimization of the 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine lead scaffold, is a potent combined inhibitor of both

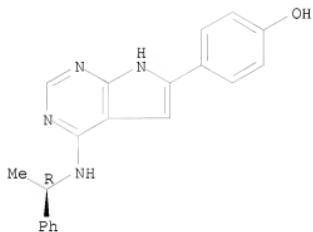
epidermal growth factor (EGF) and VEGF receptor tyrosine kinase family members on the isolated enzyme level and in cellular systems. At the enzyme level, AEE788 inhibited EGFR and VEGF receptor tyrosine kinases in the nM range (IC<sub>50</sub>s: EGFR 2 nM, ErbB2 6 nM, KDR 77 nM, and Flt-1 59 nM). In cells, growth factor-induced EGFR and ErbB2 phosphorylation was also efficiently inhibited (IC<sub>50</sub>s: 11 and 220 nM, resp.). AEE788 demonstrated antiproliferative activity against a range of EGFR and ErbB2-overexpressing cell lines (including EGFRvIII-dependent lines) and inhibited the proliferation of epidermal growth factor- and VEGF-stimulated human umbilical vein endothelial cells. These properties, combined with a favorable pharmacokinetic profile, were associated with a potent antitumor activity in a number of animal models of cancer, including tumors that overexpress EGFR and/or ErbB2. Oral administration of AEE788 to tumor-bearing mice resulted in high and persistent compound levels in tumor tissue. Moreover, AEE788 efficiently inhibited growth factor-induced EGFR and ErbB2 phosphorylation in tumors for >72 h, a phenomenon correlating with the antitumor efficacy of intermittent treatment schedules. Strikingly, AEE788 also inhibited VEGF-induced angiogenesis in a murine implant model. Antiangiogenic activity was also apparent by measurement of tumor vascular permeability and interstitial leakage space using dynamic contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging methodol. Taken together, these data indicate that AEE788 has potential as an anticancer agent targeting deregulated tumor cell proliferation as well as angiogenic parameters. Consequently, AEE788 is currently in Phase I clin. trials in oncol.

REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 114 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533970 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:65088  
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for the prevention or treatment of neoplasia comprising a COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist  
 INVENTOR(S): Masferrer, Jaime  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 103 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 470,951.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127470	A1	20040701	US 2003-651916	20030829
EP 1522313	A1	20050413	EP 2004-26577	19991222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO, CY				
WO 2005037259	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US27574	20040825
WO 2005037259	A3	20050804		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SI, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004210578	A1	20041007	AU 2004-210578	20040910
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-113786P	P 19981223
			US 1999-470951	B2 19991222
			US 1999-385214	A 19990827
			AU 2000-25936	A3 19991222
			EP 1999-968939	A3 19991222
			US 2003-651916	A 20030829
IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166				
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(as EGFR antagonist; COX-2 inhibitor in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor antagonist for prevention or treatment of neoplasia)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)				

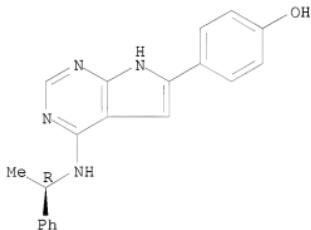
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention relates to a novel method of preventing and/or treating neoplasia disorders in a subject that is in need of such prevention or treatment by administering to the subject at least one COX-2 inhibitor in combination with an EGF receptor antagonist. Compns., pharmaceutical compns. and kits are also described.

L5 ANSWER 115 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:491622 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:116680  
 TITLE: Simultaneous Blockade of Platelet-Derived Growth Factor-Receptor and Epidermal Growth Factor-Receptor Signaling and Systemic Administration of Paclitaxel as Therapy for Human Prostate Cancer Metastasis in Bone of Nude Mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Kim, Sun Jin; Uehara, Hisanori; Yazici, Sertac; Langley, Robert R.; He, Jungin; Tsan, Rachel; Fan, Dominic; Killion, Jerald J.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2004), 64(12), 4201-4208  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PDGF-R and EGFR blockade by tyrosine kinase inhibitors plus paclitaxel for prostate cancer metastasis in bone)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

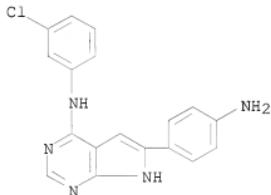


AB Once prostate cancer metastasizes to bone, conventional chemotherapy is largely ineffective. We hypothesized that inhibition of phosphorylation of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) and platelet-derived growth factor receptor (PDGF-R) expressed on tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells, which is associated with tumor progression, in combination with paclitaxel would inhibit exptl. prostate cancer bone metastasis and preserve bone structure. We tested this hypothesis in nude mice, using human PC-3MM2 prostate cancer cells. PC-3MM2 cells growing adjacent to bone tissue and endothelial cells within these lesions expressed phosphorylated EGF-R and PDGF-R $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  on their surfaces. The percentage of pos. endothelial cells and the intensity of receptor expression directly correlated with proximity to bone tissue. Oral administration of PKI166 inhibited the phosphorylation of EGF-R but not

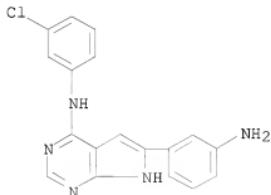
PDGF-R, whereas oral administration of ST1571 inhibited the phosphorylation of PDGF-R but not EGF-R. Combination therapy using oral PK1166 and ST1571 with i.p. injections of paclitaxel induced a high level of apoptosis in tumor vascular endothelial cells and tumor cells in parallel with inhibition of tumor growth in the bone, preservation of bone structure, and reduction of lymph node metastasis. Collectively, these data demonstrate that blockade of phosphorylation of EGF-R and PDGF-R coupled with administration of paclitaxel significantly suppresses exptl. human prostate cancer bone metastasis.

REFERENCE COUNT: 82 THERE ARE 82 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 116 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:400413 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99009  
 TITLE: Furo[2,3-d]pyrimidines and oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK)  
 AUTHOR(S): Martin-Kohler, Andreas; Widmer, Jorg; Bold, Guido;  
 Meyer, Thomas; Sequin, Urs; Traxler, Peter  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement Chemie, Universitat Basel, Basel, CH-4056,  
 Switz.  
 SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (2004), 87(4), 956-975  
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X  
 PUBLISHER: Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:99009  
 IT 187723-38-2 187723-97-3 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (preparation of furo[d]pyrimidines and oxazolo[d]pyrimidines as inhibitors  
 of receptor tyrosine kinases in relation to structure)  
 RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



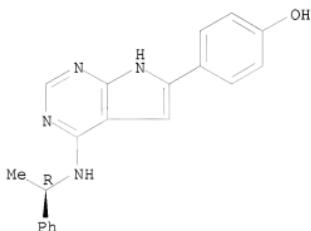
RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



**AB** Receptor tyrosine kinases such as VEGFR2 (vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2, KDR) or EGFR (epidermal growth factor receptor) play crucial roles in a variety of diseases, such as cancer. Recently, some pyrrolopyrimidines were shown to be potent EGFR inhibitors. Therefore, new types of oxazolo[5,4-d]pyrimidines and furo[2,3-d]pyrimidines were synthesized. Appropriately substituted derivs. of these classes of compds. inhibited VEGFR2 and EGFR with IC<sub>50</sub> values in the low nanomolar range. Generally, the furopyrimidines were somewhat more active than the oxazolopyrimidines. The best inhibitors had an IC<sub>50</sub> of 3 nm towards EGFR and showed a good selectivity, being distinctly less active towards VEGFR2.

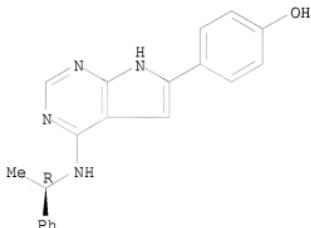
REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 117 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354796 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:368653  
 TITLE: Endothelin receptor antagonist-EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor combination for the treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Boyle, Francis Thomas; Curwen, Jon Owen; Gallagher, Neil James; Hancox, Ursula Joy; Hughes, Andrew Mark; Johnstone, Donna; Taylor, Sian Tomiko; Tonge, David William  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AstraZeneca AB, Swed.; AstraZeneca UK Limited  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004035057	A1	20040429	WO 2003-GB4347	20031007
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501959	A1	20040429	CA 2003-2501959	20031007
AU 2003269259	A1	20040504	AU 2003-269259	20031007
AU 2003269259	B2	20070315		
EP 1553950	A1	20050720	EP 2003-751038	20031007
EP 1553950	B1	20070808		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003015140	A	20050816	BR 2003-15140	20031007
CN 1703224	A	20051130	CN 2003-80101310	20031007
JP 2006510605	T	20060330	JP 2004-544431	20031007
AT 369136	T	20070815	AT 2003-751038	20031007
NZ 539137	A	20080131	NZ 2003-539137	20031007
ES 2289316	T3	20080201	ES 2003-751038	20031007
NO 2005001658	A	20050506	NO 2005-1658	20050404
MX 2005PA03808	A	20050608	MX 2005-PA3808	20050408
ZA 2005002874	A	20060222	ZA 2005-2874	20050408
US 2006122180	A1	20060608	US 2005-530794	20050408
HK 1078784	A1	20071109	HK 2005-110831	20051128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2002-23854	A 20020102
			WO 2003-GB4347	W 20031007
IT 187724-61-4				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(endothelin receptor antagonist-EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor combination for treatment of cancer)				
RN 187724-61-4	CAPLUS			

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
(CA INDEX NAME)

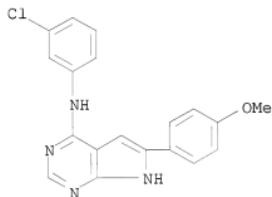
Absolute stereochemistry.



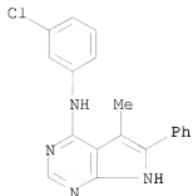
AB A combination, comprising an endothelin receptor antagonist (e.g. ZD4054), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and an EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g. ZD1839), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is described. The combination of the invention is useful for the treatment of cancer, e.g. prostate cancer.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

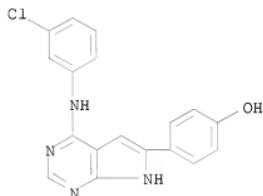
L5 ANSWER 118 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:307005 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:33323  
 TITLE: Elucidating inhibitory models of the inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor by docking and 3D-QSAR  
 AUTHOR(S): Chen, Gang; Luo, Xiaomin; Zhu, Weiliang; Luo, Cheng; Liu, Hong; Puah, Chum Mok; Chen, Kaixian; Jiang, Hualiang  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Shanghai Institutes of Biological Sciences, Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica, Drug Discovery & Design Center and State Key Laboratory of Drug Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 201203, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 12(9), 2409-2417  
 CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 173458-71-4 176915-55-2 187723-06-4  
 187723-38-2 187723-97-3 187724-20-5  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (elucidating inhibitory models of the inhibitors of epidermal growth factor receptor by docking and 3D-QSAR)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



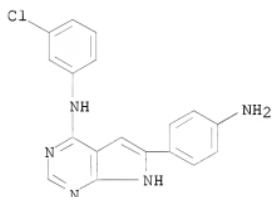
RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
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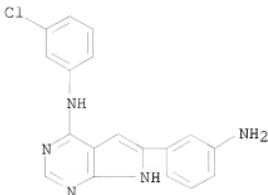
RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



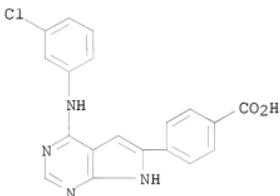
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

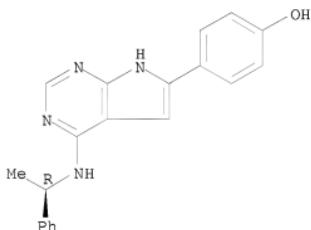


AB Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) protein tyrosine kinases (PTKs) are attractive targets for antitumor drug design. Although thousands of their ligands have been studied as potential inhibitors against PTKs, there is no QSAR study that covers different kinds of inhibitors with observable structural diversity. However, by using this approach, we could mine far more useful information. Hence to better understand the binding model and the relation between the physicochemical properties and the inhibitory activities of different kind of various inhibitors, mol. docking and 3D-QSAR, viz. CoMFA and CoMSIA, were combined to study 124 reported inhibitors with different scaffolds. Based on the docked binding conformations, highly reliable and predictive 3D-QSAR models were derived, which reveal how steric, electrostatic, and hydrophobic interactions contribute to inhibitors' bioactivities. This result also demonstrates that it is possible to include different kinds of inhibitors with observable structural diversity into one 3D-QSAR study. Therefore, this study not only casts light on binding mechanism between EGFR and its inhibitors, but also provides new hints for de novo design of new EGFR inhibitors with observable structural diversity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 119 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290907 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:360257  
 TITLE: Hypoxia increases resistance of human pancreatic cancer cells to apoptosis induced by gemcitabine  
 AUTHOR(S): Yokoi, Kenji; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2004), 10(7), 2299-2306  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (hypoxia increased resistance to gemcitabine induced apoptosis in L3.6pl cells through PI3K Akt NF- $\kappa$ B and partially through MAPK(Erk) pathway combination therapy of tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI, and gemcitabine will be more effective)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



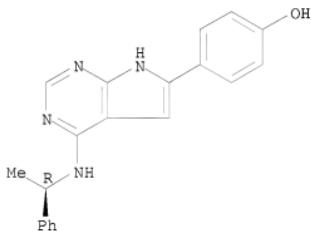
AB Hypoxia, frequently found in the center of solid tumor, is associated with resistance to chemotherapy by activation of signaling pathways that regulate cell proliferation, angiogenesis, and apoptosis. We determined whether hypoxia can increase the resistance of human pancreatic carcinoma cells to gemcitabine-induced apoptosis by activation of phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K)/Akt, MEK/mitogen-activated protein kinase (extracellular signal-regulated kinase) [MAPK(Erk) kinase (MEK)], and nuclear factor  $\kappa$ B (NF- $\kappa$ B) signaling pathways. We evaluated the phosphorylation of Akt and MAPK(Erk), DNA binding activity of NF- $\kappa$ B, and apoptosis induced by gemcitabine in L3.6pl human pancreatic cancer cells under normoxic and hypoxic conditions. We then examined the effects of the PI3K inhibitor LY294002, MEK inhibitor U0126, and the epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166 on these signaling pathways and induction of apoptosis. Hypoxic conditions increased phosphorylation of Akt and MAPK(Erk) and NF- $\kappa$ B

DNA binding activity in L3.6pl cells. The activation of Akt and NF- $\kappa$ B was prevented by LY294002, whereas the activity of MAPK(Erk), but not NF- $\kappa$ B, was inhibited by U0126. The increased activation of Akt, NF- $\kappa$ B, and MAPK(Erk) was inhibited by PKI 166. Under hypoxic conditions, L3.6pl cells were resistant to apoptosis induced by gemcitabine. The addition of LY294002 or PKI 166 abrogated cell resistance to gemcitabine, whereas U0126 only partially decreased this resistance. These data demonstrate that hypoxia can induce resistance of pancreatic cancer cells to gemcitabine mainly through the PI3K/Akt/NF- $\kappa$ B pathways and partially through the MAPK(Erk) signaling pathway. Because PKI 166 prevented the activation of PI3K/Akt/NF- $\kappa$ B and MAPK(Erk) pathways, the combination of this tyrosine kinase inhibitor with gemcitabine should be an effective therapy for pancreatic cancer.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 120 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:197494 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:235330  
 TITLE: Emerging roles of targeted small molecule  
 protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors in cancer therapy  
 AUTHOR(S): Smith, John K.; Mamoon, Naila M.; Duhe, Roy J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University  
 of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS,  
 39216-4505, USA  
 SOURCE: Oncology Research (2003), 14(4/5), 175-225  
 CODEN: ONREES; ISSN: 0965-0407  
 PUBLISHER: Cognizant Communication Corp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4 PKI166  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); DMA (Drug mechanism of  
 action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (epidermal growth factor receptor kinase inhibitor PKI166 is designed  
 to disrupt tumor vascularization and used in treatment of cancer  
 therapy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A review. Targeted protein-tyrosine kinase inhibitors (PTKIs) comprise a new, rapidly evolving class of low mol. weight anticancer drugs. Two members of this class, imatinib (Gleevec) and gefitinib (Iressa), are currently approved for market use in the United States. This review discusses the scientific history behind these two PTKI drugs, including the role of the targeted kinase in cancer etiol., the biochem. of selective inhibition, the evaluation of clin. efficacy, and the mechanisms whereby drug resistance has emerged. Other PTKIs undergoing clin. evaluation are also described, including epidermal growth factor receptor kinase inhibitors (erlotinib, PKI166, and CI-1033) and PTKIs designed to disrupt tumor vascularization (SU5416, SU6668, SU11248, PTK787, and ZD6474). How might one apply current knowledge to the efficient development of new agents that would target as-yet-unexploited oncogenic PTKs such as chimeric anaplastic leukemia kinases or Janus kinases. Ideally, the targets should contain structurally distinct drug interaction epitopes, although it is

not necessary that these epitopes be unique to a single target, because effective drugs may inhibit multiple kinases involved in an oncogenic process. Oral availability is a highly desirable feature because daily oral administration can maintain a sustained efficacious plasma concentration, whereas intermittent parenteral administration may not. Perhaps most importantly, one must verify the presence of an appropriate mol. target on a case-by-case basis before selecting a patient for PTKI therapy. Thus, the development of molecularly targeted diagnostic tools will be crucial to the ultimate success of molecularly targeted PTKI therapy.

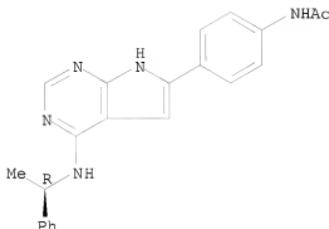
REFERENCE COUNT: 422 THERE ARE 422 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 121 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182368 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:229401  
 TITLE: Three hybrid assay system for isolating ligand-binding polypeptides and for isolating small mol. ligands  
 INVENTOR(S): Come, Jon H.; Becker, Frank; Kley, Nikolai A.; Reichel, Christoph  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gpc Biotech Inc., USA; Gpc Biotech AG  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 238 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 91,177.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

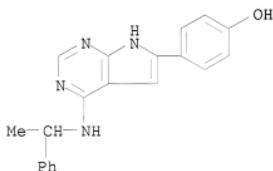
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004043388	A1	20040304	US 2002-234985	20020903
US 7135550	B2	20061114		
US 2003165873	A1	20030904	US 2002-91177	20020304
EP 1832589	A1	20070912	EP 2007-8359	20021015
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, AL, LT, LV, MK				
US 2004266854	A1	20041230	US 2004-820453	20040407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
		US 2001-272932P	P	20010302
		US 2001-278233P	P	20010323
		US 2001-329437P	P	20011015
		US 2002-91177	A2	20020304
		US 2001-336962P	P	20011203
		WO 2002-US6677	A2	20020304
		US 2002-234985	A2	20020903
		EP 2002-797047	A3	20021015
		WO 2002-US33052	A2	20021015
		US 2003-460921P	P	20030407
		US 2003-531872P	P	20031223

IT 187724-30-7D, conjugates 666838-28-4D, conjugates  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (three hybrid assay system for isolating ligand-binding polypeptides and for isolating small mol. ligands)  
 RN 187724-30-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 666838-28-4 CAPLUS

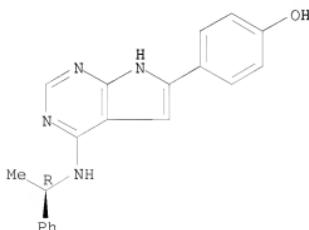
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

**AB** The invention provides compns. and methods for isolating ligand-binding polypeptides for a user-specified ligand, and for isolating small mol. ligands for a user-specified target polypeptide using an improved class of hybrid ligand compds. Preparation of compds., e.g a methotrexate moiety linked by a polyethylene glycol moiety to dexamethasone, is described.

L5 ANSWER 122 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120750 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:175121  
 TITLE: Therapeutic inhibition of protein kinases and a cellular ATP synthetic pathway in cancer cells  
 INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A.; Rosenbach, Michael D.; Carrera, Carlos J.; Leoni, Lorenzo M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA; Salmedix, Inc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004012769	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US24439	20030801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003258061	A1	20040223	AU 2003-258061	20030801
US 2004096436	A1	20040520	US 2003-632592	20030801
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-400568P	P 20020802
			WO 2003-US24439	W 20030801
IT 187724-61-4				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study) (receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor; therapeutic inhibition of protein kinases and cellular ATP synthetic pathway in cancer cells)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)				

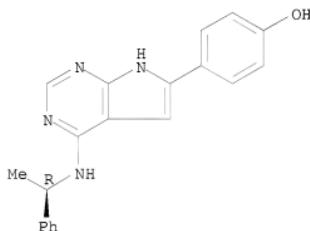
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The present invention provides methods of treating cancer using inhibitors of protein kinases. The inhibitors of protein kinases are combined with agents that inhibit a cellular ATP synthetic pathway. Inhibitors of ATP synthesis include inhibitors of de novo purine biosynthesis, inhibitors of the salvage pathway of ATP biosynthesis, and inhibitors of the enzyme inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase.

L5 ANSWER 123 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:108301 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:199241  
 TITLE: Emerging role of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition in therapy for advanced malignancy: focus on NSCLC  
 AUTHOR(S): Langer, Corey J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Thoracic Oncology, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, 19111, USA  
 SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics (2004), 58(3), 991-1002  
 CODEN: IOBPD3; ISSN: 0360-3016  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Emerging role of epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition in therapy for nonsmall-cell-lung cancer patients)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



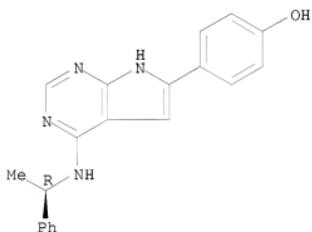
AB A review. Combination chemotherapy regimens have emerged as the standard approach in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Meta-analyses have demonstrated a 2-mo increase in median survival after platinum-based therapy vs. best supportive care, and an absolute 10% improvement in the 1-yr survival rate. Just as importantly, cytotoxic therapy has produced benefits in symptom control and quality of life. Newer agents, including the taxanes, vinorelbine, gemcitabine, and irinotecan, have expanded our therapeutic options in the treatment of advanced non-small-cell lung cancer. Despite their contributions, we have reached a therapeutic plateau, with response rates seldom exceeding 30-40% in cooperative group studies and 1-yr survival rates stable between 30% and 40%. It is doubtful that substituting one agent for another in various combinations will lead to any further improvement in these rates. The thrust of current research has focused on targeted therapy, and epidermal growth factor receptor inhibition is one of the most promising clin. strategies. Epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitors currently under investigation

include the small mols. gefitinib (Iressa, ZD1839) and erlotinib (Tarceva, OSI-774), as well as monoclonal antibodies such as cetuximab (IMC-225, Erbitux). Agents that have only begun to undergo clin. evaluation include CI-1033, an irreversible pan-erbB tyrosine kinase inhibitor, and PKI166 and GW572016, both examples of dual kinase inhibitors (inhibiting epidermal growth factor receptor and Her2). Preclin. models have demonstrated synergy for all these agents in combination with either chemotherapy or radiotherapy, leading to great enthusiasm regarding their ultimate contribution to lung cancer therapy. However, serious clin. challenges persist. These include the identification of the optimal dose(s); the proper integration of these agents into popular, established cytotoxic regimens; and the selection of the optimal setting(s) in which to test these compds. Both gefitinib and erlotinib have shown clin. activity in pretreated, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer, but placebo-controlled randomized Phase III studies evaluating gefitinib in combination with standard cytotoxic therapy, to our chagrin, have failed to demonstrate a survival advantage compared with chemotherapy alone.

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 124 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:78652 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:291249  
 TITLE: Novel radiosensitizers for locally advanced epithelial tumors: inhibition of the PI3K/Akt survival pathway in tumor cells and in tumor-associated endothelial cells as a novel treatment strategy?  
 AUTHOR(S): Riesterer, Oliver; Tenzer, Angela; Zingg, Daniel;  
 Hofstetter, Barbara; Vuong, Van; Prusky, Martin;  
 Bodis, Stephan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, CH-8091, Switz.  
 SOURCE: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics (2004), 58(2), 361-368  
 CODEN: IOBPD3; ISSN: 0360-3016  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (radiosensitizers for locally advanced epithelial tumors)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



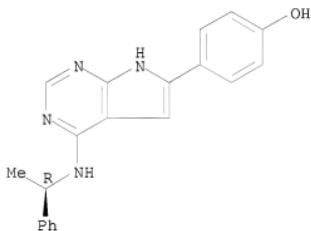
AB A review. In locally advanced epithelial malignancies, local control can be achieved with high doses of radiotherapy (RT). Concurrent chemoradiotherapy can improve tumor control in selected solid epithelial adult tumors; however, treatment-related toxicity is of major concern and the therapeutic window often small. Therefore, novel pharmacol. radiosensitizers with a tumor-specific mol. target and a broad therapeutic window are attractive. Because of clonal heterogeneity and the high mutation rate of these tumors, combined treatment with single mol. target radiosensitizers and RT are unlikely to improve sustained local tumor control substantially. Therefore, radiosensitizers modulating entire tumor cell survival pathways in epithelial tumors are of potential clin. use. We discuss the preclin. efficacy and the mechanism of three different, potential radiosensitizers targeting the PTEN/PI3K/Akt survival pathway. These compds. were initially thought to act as single-target

agents against growth factor receptors (PKI 166 and PTK 787) or protein kinase C isoforms (PKC 412). We describe an addnl. target for these compds. PKI 166 (an epidermal growth factor [EGF] receptor inhibitor) and PKC 412, target the PTEN/PI3K/Akt pathway mainly in tumor cells, and PTK 787 (a vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF] receptor inhibitor) in endothelial cells. Even for these broader range mol. radiosensitizers, the benefit could be restricted to human epithelial tumor cell clones with a distinct mol. profile. Therefore, these potential radiosensitizers have to be carefully tested in specific model systems before introduction in early clin. trials.

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 125 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:43084 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:202428  
 TITLE: Bioassay using epidermal keratinocytes to determine phosphorylation status of the epidermal growth factor receptor in distant neoplasms  
 AUTHOR(S): Bucana, Corazon D.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (2004), 24(1), 19-24  
 CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439  
 PUBLISHER: International Journal of Oncology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (oral EGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166 dose-dependently inhibited EGF-R phosphorylation in epidermal keratinocyte parallels that in s.c. fibrosarcoma in mouse suggesting skin biopsy can be used to determine pEGF-R in distant tumor)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB We developed a bioassay to evaluate the phosphorylation status of a fibrosarcoma following systemic administration of the protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166. Samples of s.c. fibrosarcomas and distant skin were fixed in formalin, sectioned, and stained with several fluorescent antibodies against the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) and phosphorylated EGF-R. In mice given different doses of PKI 166, the dose-dependent inhibition of phosphorylation of EGF-R in epidermal keratinocytes paralleled that in fibrosarcomas growing s.c., suggesting that skin biopsies can be used as surrogate tissues for distant neoplasms to determine the phosphorylation status of protein tyrosine kinase receptors.  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 126 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41317 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:99649  
 TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases comprising novel anticholinergic agents and inhibitors of EGFR-kinase  
 INVENTOR(S): Pairet, Michel; Meade, Christopher John Montague; Pieper, Michael P.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma GmbH & Co. Kg, Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004775	A1	20040115	WO 2003-EP6788	20030626
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SI, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10230751	A1	20040122	DE 2002-10230751	20020709
CA 2492037	A1	20040115	CA 2003-2492037	20030626
AU 2003242771	A1	20040123	AU 2003-242771	20030626
BR 2003012507	A	200504012	BR 2003-12507	20030626
EP 1521595	A1	20050413	EP 2003-762525	20030626
EP 1521595	B1	20060315		
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CN 1665539	A	20050907	CN 2003-816137	20030626
JP 2005537250	T	20051208	JP 2004-518591	20030626
AT 320269	T	20060415	AT 2003-762525	20030626
EP 1658860	A1	20060524	EP 2005-109909	20030626
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU				
ES 2259769	T3	20061016	ES 2003-762525	20030626
NZ 538096	A	20070427	NZ 2003-538096	20030626
US 2004048887	A1	20040311	US 2003-614382	20030707
MX 2005PA00163	A	20050408	MX 2005-PA163	20050103
US 2005165013	A1	20050728	US 2005-87153	20050323
ZA 2004009676	A	20060531	ZA 2004-9676	20060330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10230751 A 20020709	
			US 2002-407746P P 20020903	
			EP 2003-762525 A3 20030626	
			WO 2003-EP6788 W 20030626	
			US 2003-614382 A1 20030707	

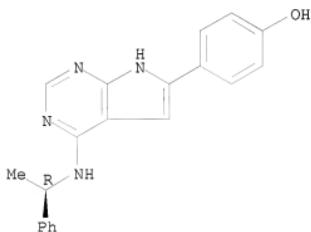
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:99649  
 IT 187724-61-4

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of respiratory tract diseases  
 comprising anticholinergic agents and inhibitors of EGFR-kinase)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



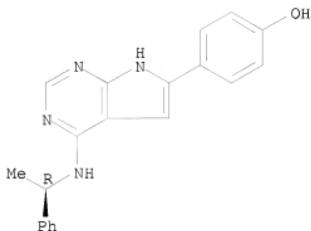
AB The invention relates to novel pharmaceutical compns. comprising novel anticholinergic agents and EGFR-kinase inhibitors, method for production and use thereof in the treatment of respiratory diseases. The synthesis of several EGFR-kinase inhibitors is given. Thus an inhalation capsule contained (microgram/capsule): 2,2-Diphenylpropionic acid scopoline ester methobromide 60; EGFR kinase inhibitor 3500; lactose 3440.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 127 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41213 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:105249  
 TITLE: Combination of mTOR inhibitor and a tyrosine kinase inhibitor for the treatment of neoplasms  
 INVENTOR(S): Neel, Benjamin G.; Mohi, Golam  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004004644	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US20972	20030703
WO 2004004644	A3	20040506		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003248813	A1	20040123	AU 2003-248813	20030703
US 2006094674	A1	20060504	US 2005-520225	20051110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394029P	P 20020705
			US 2002-412402P	P 20020920
			WO 2003-US20972	W 20030703
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (combination of mTOR inhibitor and tyrosine kinase inhibitor for cancer therapy)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention features methods and compns. including an mTOR inhibitor and a tyrosine kinase inhibitor for reducing the proliferation of and enhancing the apoptosis of neoplastic cells. The addition of an MEK inhibitor to this combination further enhances the effectiveness of this therapeutic method.

L5 ANSWER 128 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991352 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:23228  
 TITLE: Method of treating cancer using kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Agus, David B.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

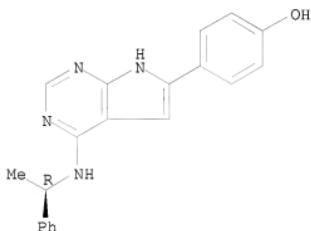
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103676	A2	20031218	WO 2003-US17565	20030604
WO 2003103676	A3	20040325		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2487983	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2487983	20030604
CA 2590618	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2590618	20030604
AU 2003238871	A1	20031222	AU 2003-238871	20030604
US 2004001833	A1	20040101	US 2003-454323	20030604
EP 1509230	A2	20050302	EP 2003-734386	20030604
EP 1509230	B1	20070103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003011814	A	20050315	BR 2003-11814	20030604
JP 2005529162	T	20050929	JP 2004-510795	20030604
AT 350039	T	20070115	AT 2003-734386	20030604
EP 1803821	A2	20070704	EP 2006-77218	20030604
EP 1803821	A3	20071226		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
ES 2279120	T3	20070816	ES 2003-734386	20030604
EP 1837025	A2	20070926	EP 2006-77171	20030604
EP 1837025	A3	20071219		
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
MX 2004PA12129	A	20050419	MX 2004-PA12129	20041203
US 2006134115	A1	20060622	US 2006-359826	20060222
US 2007141621	A1	20070621	US 2007-678420	20070223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-386622P	P 20020605
			CA 2003-2487983	A3 20030604
			EP 2003-734386	A3 20030604
			US 2003-454323	A3 20030604
			WO 2003-US17565	W 20030604
			US 2006-359826	A3 20060222

IT 187724-61-4, PKI166

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 treatment of cancer using inhibitors of tyrosine kinase)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Described herein are methods for treating cancer and other disease conditions in individuals who have either developed a resistance to conventional tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy or who are non-responsive ab initio to conventional TKI therapy. In various embodiments, the methods include administering to a patient a resistance-surmounting quantity of a TKI on a weekly or semi-weekly basis. Alternate embodiments of the present invention include a diagnostic method for assessing an individual's probability of being resistant to TKI therapy, based upon an expression level of epithelial membrane protein-1 (EMP-1), one of the genes believed to be responsible for TKI resistance. The methods of the present invention may be particularly useful in the treatment of lung, breast, prostate, ovarian, brain and colon cancers. The methods of the present invention may be effective in blocking the HER-2 kinase domain either in addition to or in lieu of blocking the EGFR kinase domain.

L5 ANSWER 129 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931201 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:13024  
 TITLE: EGF receptor antagonists in the treatment of gastric cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Luber, Birgit; Fuchs, Margit Roswitha; Hoefler, Heinz;  
 Fend, Falko; Gamboa-Dominguez, Armando  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Technische Universitaet Muenchen, Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 153 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097086	A2	20031127	WO 2003-EP5057	20030514
WO 2003097086	A3	20040304		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003236649	A1	20031202	AU 2003-236649	20030514
EP 1511769	A2	20050309	EP 2003-735388	20030514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006002934	A1	20060105	US 2005-514351	20050707
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-380285P	P 20020515
			EP 2003-4524	A 20030228
			WO 2003-EP5057	W 20030514

IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166

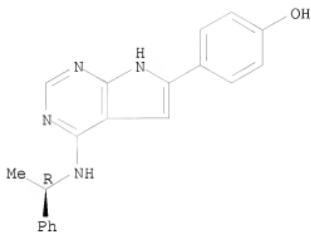
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(EGF receptor antagonists in treatment of gastric cancer)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



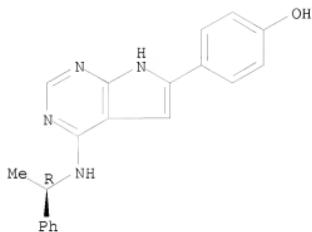
AB The invention relates to a use of (an) EGF receptor antagonist(s)/inhibitor(s) for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the prevention, amelioration or treatment of gastric carcinomas, preferably for the prevention, amelioration or treatment of diffuse gastric carcinomas. Furthermore, the invention provides for a method for treating or for preventing gastric carcinomas, in particular diffuse gastric carcinomas comprising the administration of at least one EGF receptor antagonist/inhibitor to a subject in need of such a treatment or prevention.

L5 ANSWER 130 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913005 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:391384  
 TITLE: Use of inhibitors of EGFR-mediated signal transduction  
 for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia  
 (BPH)/prostatic hypertrophy  
 INVENTOR(S): Singer, Thomas; Colbatzky, Florian; Platz, Stefan  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G.,  
 Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094921	A2	20031120	WO 2003-EP4606	20030502
WO 2003094921	A3	20040318		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10221018	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221018	20020511
AU 2003233223	A1	20031111	AU 2003-233223	20030502
CA 2483590	A1	20031120	CA 2003-2483590	20030502
EP 1505981	A2	20050216	EP 2003-727422	20030502
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005526123	T	20050902	JP 2004-503006	20030502
US 2003225079	A1	20031204	US 2003-431699	20030508
US 2007099918	A1	20070503	US 2006-609407	20061212
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10221018	A 20020511
			US 2002-389815P	P 20020618
			WO 2003-EP4606	W 20030502
			US 2003-431699	B1 20030508

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:391384  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGFR-mediated signal transduction inhibitors for treatment of benign  
 prostatic hyperplasia/prostatic hypertrophy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLOS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



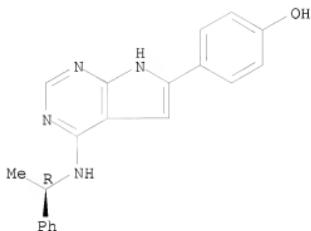
**AB** The invention discloses the use of EGF-receptor antagonists for the production of a medicament to prevent and/or treat benign prostatic hyperplasia and/or prostatic hypertrophy, as well as a method for the treatment or prevention of benign prostatic hyperplasia/prostatic hypertrophy involving the administration of an EGF-receptor antagonist, optionally in combination with known compds. for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia/prostatic hypertrophy, and the corresponding pharmaceutical compns. Compds. of the invention include e.g. quinazoline derivs. and monoclonal antibodies. Preparation of 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-6-[(4-(N-(2-methoxyethyl)-N-methylamino)-1-oxo-2-buten-1-yl)amino]-7-cyclopropylmethoxyquinazoline is described.

L5 ANSWER 131 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:892616 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:358814  
 TITLE: Methods for the treatment of glaucoma and other conditions mediated by NOS-2 expression via inhibition of the EGFR pathway  
 INVENTOR(S): Liu, Bin; Neufeld, Arthur H.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Washington University, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003092693	A1	20031113	WO 2003-US14484	20030506
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2484797	A1	20031113	CA 2003-2484797	20030506
AU 2003241398	A1	20031117	AU 2003-241398	20030506
US 2003232741	A1	20031218	US 2003-430527	20030506
EP 1501511	A1	20050202	EP 2003-731132	20030506
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005531544	T	20051020	JP 2004-500877	20030506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378254P	P 20020506
			WO 2003-US14484	W 20030506

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (methods for treatment of glaucoma and other conditions mediated by NOS-2 expression via inhibition of EGFR pathway)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

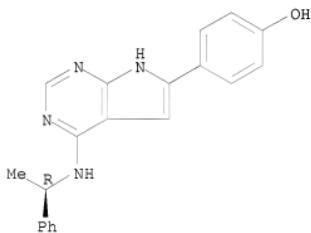


AB Therapeutic methods and compns. for the treatment of glaucoma and other conditions mediated at least in part by the expression of NOS-2 are provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 132 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:619229 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:104584  
 TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor blockade potentiates apoptosis mediated by paclitaxel and leads to prolonged survival in a murine model of oral cancer  
 AUTHOR(S): Holsinger, F. Christopher; Doan, Dao D.; Jasser, Samar A.; Swan, Eric A.; Greenberg, Jayson S.; Schiff, Bradley A.; Bekele, B.; Nebiyou, Younes; Maher N.; Bucana, Corazon D.; Fidler, Isaiah J.; Myers, Jeffrey N.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Head and Neck Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030-4009, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2003), 9(8), 3183-3189  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (efficacy of paclitaxel and epidermal growth factor receptor inhibitor PKI166 against oral cavity cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Because survival for patients with oral cancer has not improved over the past 25 yr, new approaches for treatment are needed. Targeted mol. therapy against epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) has shown promise as an adjuvant therapy in preliminary studies in several solid tumors, including head and neck cancer. The objective of this study was to determine the efficacy of paclitaxel and PKI166, a novel inhibitor of EGFR, against oral cavity cancer. JMAR human oral cancer cells were pretreated for 1 h with PKI166 and then stimulated with epidermal growth factor. EGFR-specific tyrosine kinase autoprophosphorylation measured by Western immunoblotting was inhibited by PKI166 in a dose-dependent fashion at all doses tested (0.01-1  $\mu$ M). Next, the induction of apoptosis in JMAR cells treated with paclitaxel (0.001 to 0.1  $\mu$ M) with or without PKI166

(0, 1, or 2  $\mu$ M) was determined using a propidium iodide assay. The addition of

2.0  $\mu$ M PKI166 significantly increased tumor cell death, shifting the amount of paclitaxel needed to induce apoptosis in 50% of cells from 0.1 to 0.001  $\mu$ M. These *in vitro* findings were confirmed using an orthotopic model of oral cancer. JMAR oral cancer cells were implanted into the tongues of nude mice. After lingual tumors developed, mice were randomized into four groups ( $n = 10$ ): (a) oral PKI166 (100 mg/kg); (b) i.p. paclitaxel (200  $\mu$ g/wk); (c) PKI166 and paclitaxel; or (d) placebo. Mice treated with PKI166/paclitaxel demonstrated a significant increase in survival ( $P = 0.028$ ). After necropsy, all tongue tumors were evaluated for apoptosis by the terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase-mediated nick end labeling assay. A greater apoptotic fraction of tumor cells was found in tumors of mice treated with paclitaxel and PKI166 as compared with the other treatment groups (136.4 vs. 37.8;  $P = 0.016$ ). Combination therapy with paclitaxel and PKI166 prolongs survival in an orthotopic preclin. model of tongue cancer by increasing programmed cell death of oral cancer.

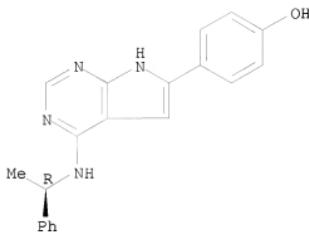
REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 133 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:607455 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159940  
 TITLE: Use of tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of pulmonary inflammatory conditions  
 INVENTOR(S): Jung, Birgit; Puschner, Hubert  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma G.m.b.H. & Co. K.-G., Germany  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10204462	A1	20030807	DE 2002-10204462	20020205
CA 2472293	A1	20030814	CA 2003-2472293	20030128
WO 2003066060	A2	20030814	WO 2003-EP814	20030128
WO 2003066060	A3	20040115		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003206785	A1	20030902	AU 2003-206785	20030128
EP 1474149	A2	20041110	EP 2003-704477	20030128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LU, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005525328	T	20050825	JP 2003-565484	20030128
US 2003149062	A1	20030807	US 2003-353616	20030129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10204462	A 20020205
			WO 2003-EP814	W 20030128

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:159940  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (tyrosine kinase inhibitors for treatment of pulmonary inflammatory conditions)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

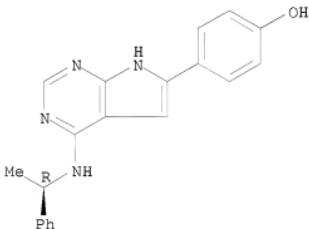


**AB** The invention discloses the use of quinazoline derivs. (Markush included), or the compds. (1) 4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-6-[(4-dimethylaminocyclohexyl)amino]pyrimido[5,4-d]pyrimidine; (2) 4-[(R)-(1-phenylethyl)amino]-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine; (3) 4-[(3-Chloro-4-(3-fluoro-4-benzyloxy)phenyl)amino]-6-[5(((2-methansulfonyl ethyl)amino)methyl)-furan-2-yl]quinazoline; or the antibody cetuximab C225, trastuzumab, ABX-EGF, Mab ICR-62 and EGFR antisense, their tautomers, their stereoisomers and their salts, in particular their physiol. compatible salts with inorg. or organic acids or bases, for the production of a medication for prevention or treatment of diseases of the respiratory system or the lung. Preparation of quinazoline compds. is included.

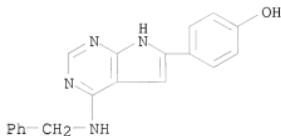
L5 ANSWER 134 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:570645 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:111639  
 TITLE: Use of an aromatase inhibitor in combination with a 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor for the treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Resta, Debra Jane; Sizer, Kurt Clement; Traxler, Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003139430	A1	20030724	US 2003-348716	20030122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-351591P	P 20020124
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 139:111639			
IT 187724-61-4	565175-75-9			
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(aromatase inhibitor in combination with 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor for treatment of cancer)			
RN 187724-61-4	CAPLUS			
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-	(CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.

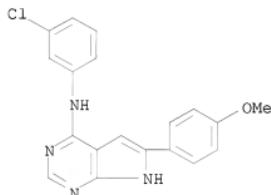


RN 565175-75-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

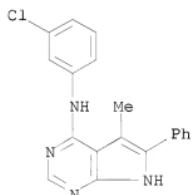


AB The invention discloses a combination of an aromatase inhibitor, e.g. letrozole with a 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine compound that inhibits the tyrosine kinase activity of epidermal growth factor receptor for the treatment of cancer, particularly breast cancer. Methods of treatment and pharmaceutical compns. are included.

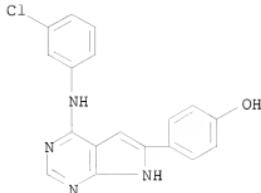
L5 ANSWER 135 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:534705 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:334773  
 TITLE: Comparative molecular field analysis of tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 AUTHOR(S): Peng, Tao; Pei, Jian-Feng; Zhou, Jia-Ju  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Gaodeng Xuejiao Huaxue Xuebao (2003), 24(6), 1076-1079  
 CODEN: KTHPDPM; ISSN: 0251-0790  
 PUBLISHER: Gaodeng Jiaoyu Chubanshe  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 IT 173458-71-4 176915-55-2 187723-06-4  
 187723-38-2 187723-97-3 187724-20-5  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (comparative mol. field anal. of tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



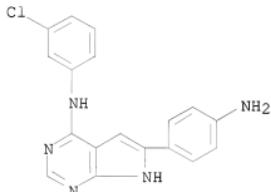
RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



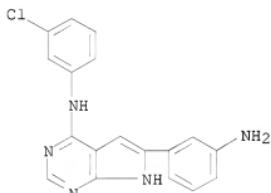
RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



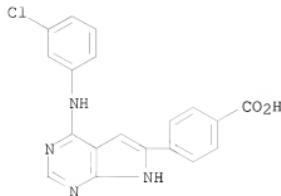
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-  
yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Three-dimensional structure-activity relationships of some tyrosine kinase inhibitors were studied by using CoMFA technique. The model can not only be used to predict the compds. in the training set but also the compds. in the test set. The CoMFA contour plots were used to identify several key features including steric and electrostatic fields, which were valuable for us to get insight into the potential mechanism of the intermol. interactions between inhibitor and the receptor. Suitable steric and electrostatic effects are required for a higher activity.

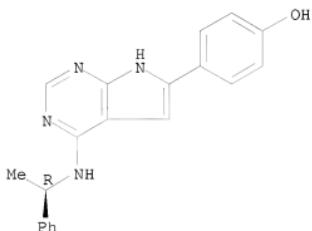
L5 ANSWER 136 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:532545 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:95455  
 TITLE: Combined therapy against tumors comprising substituted acryloyl distamycin derivatives and protein kinase (serine/threonine kinase) inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Geroni, Maria Cristina; Fowst, Camilla; Cozzi, Paolo  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia Italia SpA, Italy  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003055522	A1	20030710	WO 2002-EP13092	20021218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2472008	A1	20030710	CA 2002-2472008	20021218
AU 2002352090	A1	20030715	AU 2002-352090	20021218
EP 1461083	A1	20040929	EP 2002-787763	20021218
EP 1461083	B1	20060329		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002015454	A	20041123	BR 2002-15454	20021218
HU 2004002639	A2	20050428	HU 2004-2639	20021218
CN 1617744	A	20050518	CN 2002-827674	20021218
JP 2005516025	T	20050602	JP 2003-556098	20021218
AT 321572	T	20060415	AT 2002-787763	20021218
PT 1461083	T	20060831	PT 2002-787763	20021218
ES 2263835	T3	20061216	ES 2002-787763	20021218
NZ 533854	A	20070531	NZ 2002-533854	20021218
MX 2004PA06543	A	20041004	MX 2004-PA6543	20040702
ZA 2004005290	A	20050617	ZA 2004-5290	20040702
NO 2004003217	A	20040730	NO 2004-3217	20040729
US 2006084612	A1	20060420	US 2005-500606	20050505
IN 2007DN00991	A	20070803	IN 2007-DN991	20070206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2002-75052	A 20020102
			WO 2002-EP13092	W 20021218
			IN 2004-DN1960	A3 20040708

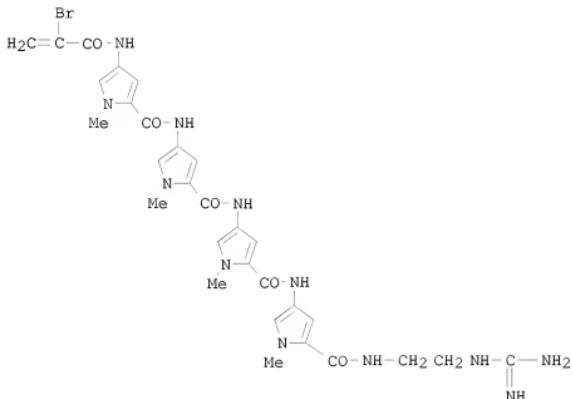
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:95455  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (combined antitumor therapy comprising acryloyl distamycin derivs. and protein kinase (serine/threonine kinase) inhibitors)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

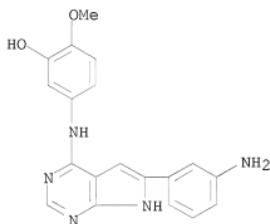


GI

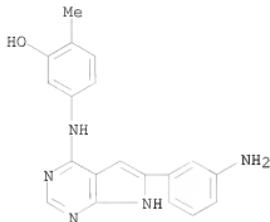


AB The present invention provides the combined use of acryloyl distamycin derivs., in particular  $\alpha$ -bromo- and  $\alpha$ -chloro-acryloyl distamycin derivs., and a protein kinase (serine/threonine and tyrosine kinases) inhibitor, in the treatment of tumors. Also provided is the use of the said combinations in the treatment or prevention of metastasis or in the treatment of tumors by inhibition of angiogenesis. An example protein kinase inhibitor is STI 571 and a distamycin derivative is brostallicin (I).

L5 ANSWER 137 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:521897 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:258741  
 TITLE: Synthetic small molecules that control stem cell fate  
 AUTHOR(S): Ding, Sheng; Wu, Tom Y. H.; Brinker, Achim; Peters, Eric C.; Hur, Wooyoung; Gray, Nathanael S.; Schultz, Peter G.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and the Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA  
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2003), 100(13), 7632-7637  
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424  
 LANGUAGE: Journal  
 IT 601514-16-3 English  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (pyrrolopyrimidine TWS101; identification of small mol. TWS119 that induces neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic carcinoma and stem cells possibly via glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  -  $\beta$ -catenin - TCF/LEF pathway)  
 RN 601514-16-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

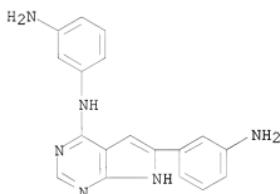


IT 601514-17-4  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (pyrrolopyrimidine TWS102; identification of small mol. TWS119 that induces neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic carcinoma and stem cells possibly via glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  -  $\beta$ -catenin - TCF/LEF pathway)  
 RN 601514-17-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



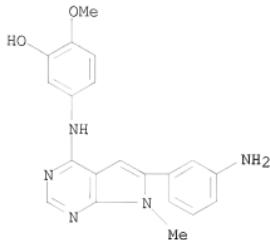
IT 601514-18-5  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (pyrrolopyrimidine TWS113; identification of small mol. TWS119 that  
 induces neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic carcinoma and stem  
 cells possibly via glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  -  $\beta$ -catenin -  
 TCF/LEF pathway)

RN 601514-18-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1,3-Benzenediamine, N-[6-(3-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 601514-20-9  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
 (Biological study)  
 (pyrrolopyrimidine TWS121; identification of small mol. TWS119 that  
 induces neuronal differentiation of mouse embryonic carcinoma and stem  
 cells possibly via glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  -  $\beta$ -catenin -  
 TCF/LEF pathway)

RN 601514-20-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-(3-aminophenyl)-7-methyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-  
 yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

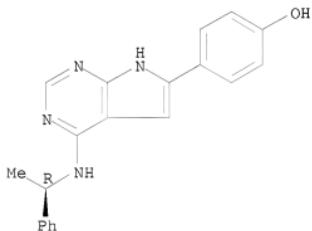


AB In an attempt to better understand and control the processes that regulate stem cell fate, we have set out to identify small mols. that induce neuronal differentiation in embryonic stem cells (ESCs). A high-throughput phenotypic cell-based screen of kinase-directed combinatorial libraries led to the discovery of TWS119, a 4,6-disubstituted pyrrolopyrimidine that can induce neurogenesis in murine ESCs. The target of TWS119 was shown to be glycogen synthase kinase-3 $\beta$  (GSK-3 $\beta$ ) by both affinity-based and biochem. methods. This study provides evidence that GSK-3 $\beta$  is involved in the induction of mammalian neurogenesis in ESCs. This and such other mols. are likely to provide insights into the mol. mechanisms that control stem cell fate and may ultimately be useful to *in vivo* stem cell biol. and therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 138 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:422155 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:207274  
 TITLE: Blockade of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling  
 Leads to Inhibition of Renal Cell Carcinoma Growth in  
 the Bone of Nude Mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Weber, Kristy L.; Doucet, Michele; Price, Janet E.;  
 Baker, Cheryl; Kim, Sun Jin; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas  
 M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2003), 63(11), 2940-2947  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling leads to  
 inhibition of renal cell carcinoma growth in bone)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Renal cell carcinoma (RCC) frequently produces metastases to the musculoskeletal system that are a major source of morbidity in the form of pain, immobilization, fractures, neurol. compromise, and a decreased ability to perform activities of daily living. Patients with metastatic RCC therefore have a dismal prognosis because there is no effective adjuvant treatment for this disease. Because the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) signaling cascade is important in the growth and metastasis of RCC, its blockade has been hypothesized to inhibit tumor growth and hence prevent resultant bone destruction. We determined whether blockade of EGF-R by the tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166 inhibited the growth of RCC in bone. We use a novel cell line, RBM1-IT4, established from a human RCC bone metastasis. Protein and mRNA expression of the ligands and receptors was assessed by Western and Northern blots. The stimulation of RBM1-IT4 cells with epidermal growth factor or transforming growth factor  $\alpha$  resulted in increased cellular proliferation and tyrosine kinase autophosphorylation. PKI 166 prevented these effects. First, RBM1-IT4 cells were implanted into the tibia of nude mice, where

they established lytic, progressively growing lesions, after which the mice were treated with PKI 166 alone or in combination with paclitaxel (Taxol). Immunohistochem. anal. revealed that tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells in control mice expressed activated EGF-R. Treatment of mice with PKI 166 alone or in combination with Taxol produced a significant decrease in the incidence and size of bone lesions as compared with the results in control or Taxol-treated mice ( $P < 0.001$ ). Treatment with PKI 166 also decreased the expression of phosphorylated EGF-R by tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells, and this was even more pronounced with PKI 166 plus Taxol treatment. The PKI 166 plus Taxol combination produced apoptosis of tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells. Tumor cell proliferation, shown by proliferating cell nuclear antigen positivity, was decreased in all treatment groups. In addition, the integrity of the bone was maintained in mice treated with PKI 166 or PKI 166 plus Taxol, whereas massive bone destruction was seen in control and Taxol-treated mice. These results suggest that blockade of EGF-R signaling inhibits growth of RCC in the bone by its effect on tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 139 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356449 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:368905  
 TITLE: Preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivatives for treatment of solid tumor diseases  
 INVENTOR(S): Ball, Howard Ashley; Cohen, Pamela Sarah; Lee, Lucy; Ravera, Christina Portrude  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma Gmbh  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003037897	A2	20030508	WO 2002-EP12024	20021028
WO 2003037897	A3	20030918		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
AU 2002349013	A1	20030512	AU 2002-349013	20021028
EP 1441736	A2	20040804	EP 2002-781294	20021028
R: AI, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005507424	T	20050317	JP 2003-540178	20021028
US 2005038048	A1	20050217	US 2004-493787	20040426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-340923P	P 20011029
			US 2002-361655P	P 20020305
			US 2002-379365P	P 20020509
			WO 2002-EP12024	W 20021028

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:368905  
 IT 187724-61-4P, (R)-6-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)-4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine 497839-60-8P, [6-[4-[(4-Methylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-61-9P, [6-[4-[(Diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-62-0P, [6-[4-[(4-Ethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-63-1P, ((R)-1-Phenylethyl)[6-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine 497839-64-2P, [6-(4-Dimethylaminomethylphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-65-3P, ((R)-1-Phenylethyl)[6-[4-(piperidin-1-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine 497839-66-4P, [6-[4-(Morpholin-4-ylmethyl)phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]-((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-67-5P, [6-[4-[(3,5-Dimethylpiperazin-1-yl)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-68-6P, [6-[4-[[2-(Morpholino-4-yl)ethyl]amino)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)((R)-1-phenylethyl)amine 497839-69-7P, ((R)-1-Phenylethyl)[6-[4-[(tetrahydropyran-4-ylamino)methyl]phenyl]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amine

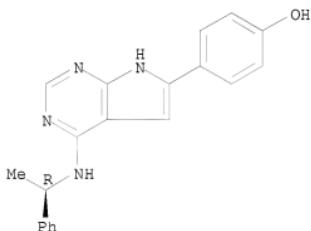
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(antitumor agent; preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines for treatment of solid tumor diseases)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

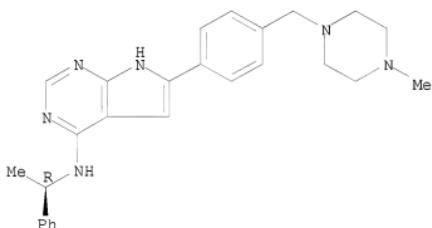
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-60-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

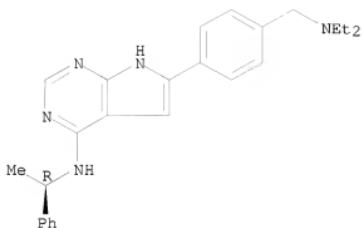
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

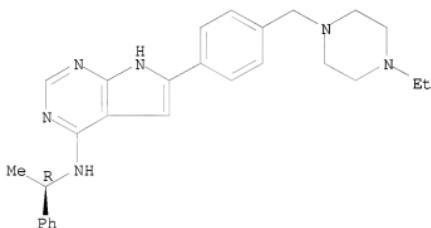
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

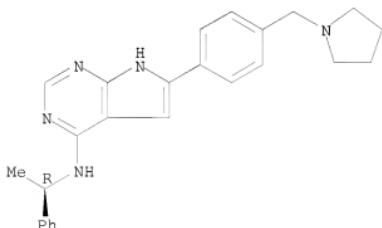
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-63-1 CAPLUS

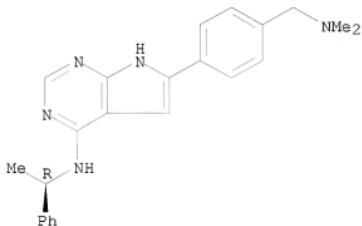
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[(4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



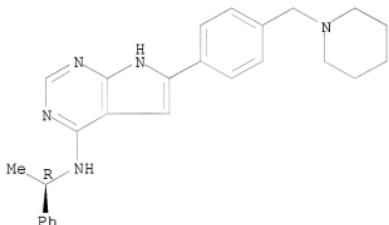
RN 497839-64-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



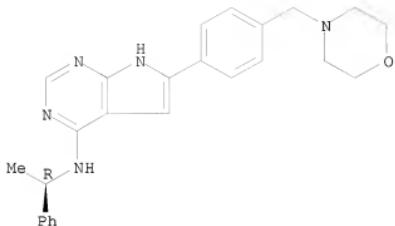
RN 497839-65-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-66-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

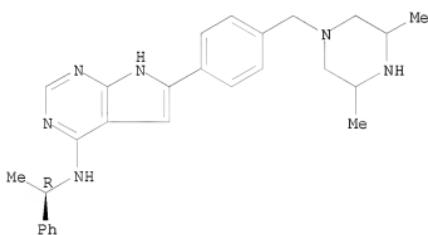
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-67-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

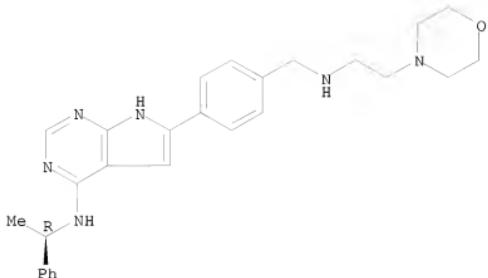
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

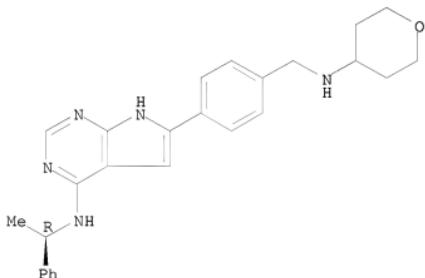
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-69-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



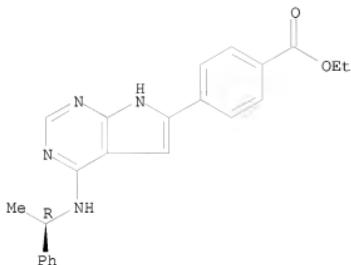
IT 497841-26-6P, 4-[4-((R)-1-Phenylethylamino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoic acid ethyl ester 497841-27-7P, [4-[4-((R)-1-Phenylethylamino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methanol 497841-28-8P, [6-(4-Chloromethylphenyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl](R)-1-phenylethyl)amine

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(intermediate; preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines for treatment of solid tumor diseases)

RN 497841-26-6 CAPLUS

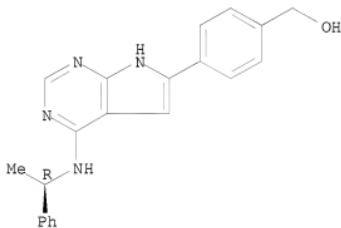
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



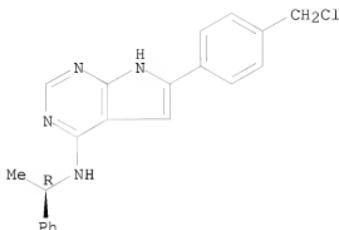
RN 497841-27-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

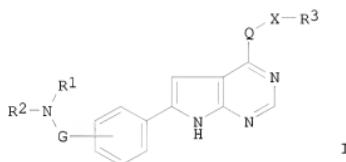


RN 497841-28-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

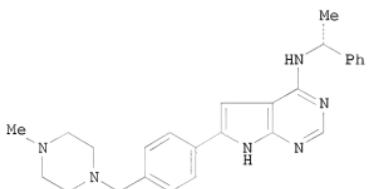
Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



I



II

**AB** Title compds. I [wherein R1 and R2 = independently H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, heterocyclyl, or R4YCZ, with the proviso that R1 and R2 ≠ both H; or NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; R3 = heterocyclyl or (un)substituted aryl; R4 = (un)substituted amino or heterocyclyl; G = alkylene, CO, or alkylene-CO; Q = NH or O, with the proviso Q = O if G = CO or alkylene-CO; X = absent or alkylene, with the proviso R3 = heterocyclyl if X is absent; Y = absent or alkyl; Z = O, S, or NH; or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared as anticancer agents. For example, substitution of 4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoic acid Et ester with (R)-phenethylamine in BuOH gave the benzenamine. Reduction of the ester using lithium aluminum hydride,

followed by reaction with thionyl chloride in toluene afforded the chloromethyl derivative Coupling with N-methylpiperazine in the presence of K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in DMF yielded II. Thus, I are useful for the treatment of patients suffering from a solid tumor disease selected from carcinoma of the bladder, renal carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma of the skin, head and neck cancer, especially squamous cell head and neck cancer, lung cancer, especially

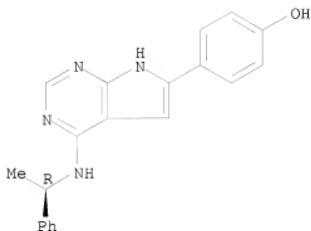
non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), tumors of the gastrointestinal tract, glioma, and mesothelioma or metastases of such solid tumor diseases (no data). Also disclosed is a method of administering the title 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines over at least a three week time period on only about 40% to about 71% of the days in the time period (no data).

L5 ANSWER 140 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:355612 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:362649  
 TITLE: Treatment of cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies  
 INVENTOR(S): Sliwkowski, Mark X.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genentech, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 56 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 602,812.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003086924	A1	20030508	US 2002-268501	20021010
US 6949245	B1	20050927	US 2000-602812	20000623
US 2004013667	A1	20040122	US 2003-608626	20030627
US 2005208043	A1	20050922	US 2005-44749	20050127
US 2005238640	A1	20051027	US 2005-154465	20050616
US 2006034842	A1	20060216	US 2005-223361	20050909
US 2006073143	A1	20060406	US 2005-222587	20050909
AU 2005242195	A1	20060112	AU 2005-242195	20051207
US 2006193854	A1	20060831	US 2006-429361	20060505
US 2006198843	A1	20060907	US 2006-429043	20060505
US 2006216285	A1	20060928	US 2006-429363	20060505
US 2007184055	A1	20070809	US 2007-690691	20070323
US 2007269429	A1	20071122	US 2007-770441	20070628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-141316P	P 19990625
			US 2000-602812	A2 20000623
			AU 2000-57632	A3 20000623
			US 2002-268501	A2 20021010
			US 2003-608626	A1 20030627
			US 2005-44749	A1 20050127

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (as tyrosine kinase inhibitor in combination with anti-ErbB2  
 antibodies; cancer treatment with anti-ErbB2 antibodies)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



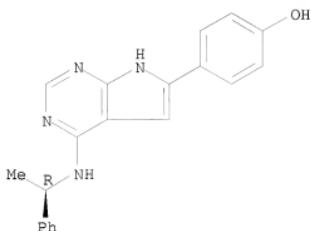
AB The present application describes methods for treating cancer with anti-ErbB2 antibodies, such as anti-ErbB2 antibodies that block ligand activation of an ErbB receptor. Recombinant humanized monoclonal antibody 2C4 was effective in inhibiting breast cancer tumor growth in MCF7 xenografts.

L5 ANSWER 141 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334885 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:343902  
 TITLE: Combinations comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor for cancer treatment  
 INVENTOR(S): Chen, Ying-nan Pan; Lassota, Peter; Wood, Alexander Wallace  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Switz.; Novartis Pharma Gmbh  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003035047	A2	20030501	WO 2002-EP11924	20021024
WO 2003035047	A3	20031023		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
CA 2464309	A1	20030501	CA 2002-2464309	20021024
AU 2002351784	A1	20030506	AU 2002-351784	20021024
EP 1441714	A2	20040804	EP 2002-787507	20021024
EP 1441714	B1	20071226		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
CN 1575168	A	20050202	CN 2002-821137	20021024
JP 2005506366	T	20050303	JP 2003-537614	20021024
BR 2002013486	A	20050510	BR 2002-13486	20021024
NZ 532418	A	20070223	NZ 2002-532418	20021024
HU 2006000235	A2	20070228	HU 2006-235	20021024
AT 381930	T	20080115	AT 2002-787507	20021024
ZA 2004002939	A	20050207	ZA 2004-2939	20040416
MX 2004PA03878	A	20040708	MX 2004-PA3878	20040423
NO 2004002122	A	20040524	NO 2004-2122	20040524
US 2005043409	A1	20050224	US 2004-493297	20041008
AU 2006252156	A1	20070118	AU 2006-252156	20061220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-344734P	P 20011025
			US 2001-344735P	P 20011025
			US 2001-336033P	P 20011115
			WO 2002-EP11924	W 20021024

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:343902  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (combinations comprising cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor for cancer treatment)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB A combination therapy for treating patients suffering from pre-malignant colon lesions (e.g. polyps) and colon cancer, as well as other malignancies, is disclosed. The patient is treated concurrently with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a microtubule interfering agent, an epithelial growth factor receptor tyrosine protein kinase inhibitor and a vascular endothelial growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor. 5-Methyl-2-(2'-chloro-6'-fluoro-anilino)phenylacetic acid (COX) and 1-(4-chloroanilino)-4-(4-pyridylmethyl)phthalazine (VEGFR) are tested as single agents and together as combination therapy in a mouse model of adenomatous polyposis for the prevention and treatment of intestinal polyps. VEGFR is administered to the mice orally at 100 mg/kg, 5 times a week for 3 wk and COX is administered in the feed mix at a concentration of 125 ppm. Both agents alone cause a statistically significant reduction in the number of newly formed intestinal polyps. The combination further reduces the number of new polyps to a level that is lower than either agent alone and that is statistically significant.

L5 ANSWER 142 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300894 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297633  
 TITLE: Method of treatment of thyroid cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Fagin, James Alexander  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Cincinnati, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003030908	A2	20030417	WO 2002-US32195	20021008
WO 2003030908	A3	20031106		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002340139	A1	20030422	AU 2002-340139	20021008
EP 1435959	A2	20040714	EP 2002-778482	20021008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
JP 2005531488	T	20051020	JP 2003-533940	20021008
US 2004191254	A1	20040930	US 2004-491859	20040407
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-327880P	P 20011009
			WO 2002-US32195	W 20021008

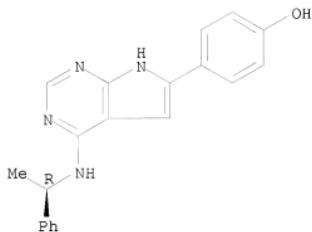
IT 187724-61-4, PKI166

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (treatment of thyroid cancer)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

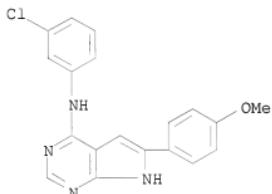
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

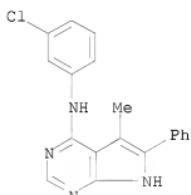


AB The invention relates to a method of treating a warm-blooded animal, especially a human, having a disease which is mediated or characterized by mutations in the RET gene, or thyroid cancer, especially thyroid cancer harboring RET mutations, comprising administering to said animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound which decreases the activity of the epidermal growth factor (EGF), especially a compound as defined herein.

L5 ANSWER 143 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:270210 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:190615  
 TITLE: Pharmacophore analysis of epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 AUTHOR(S): Peng, Tao; Pei, Jian-Feng; Zhou, Jia-Ju  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Huaxue Xuebao (2003), 61(3), 430-434  
 CODEN: HHHPA4; ISSN: 0567-7351  
 PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 IT 173458-71-4 176915-55-2 187723-06-4  
 187723-38-2 187723-97-3 187724-20-5  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (pharmacophore anal. of epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

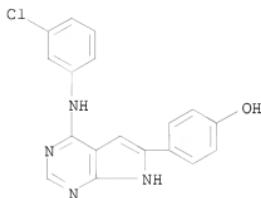


RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



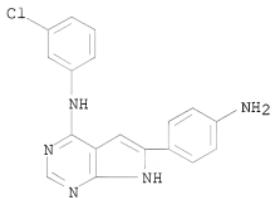
RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



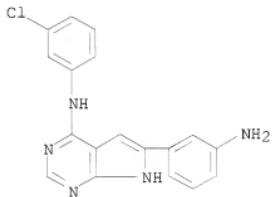
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



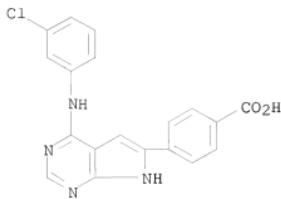
RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A three-dimensional pharmacophore of epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors was obtained based upon 3D-QSAR of a series of these inhibitors. The result was accordant with the pharmacophore model given by the scientists at Novartis. The pharmacophore included a hydrogen bond receptor, a hydrogen bond donor, a hydrophobic area and a Ph ring with a chlorine or a bromine atom. This pharmacophore is very useful for clarifying the structure-activity relationships of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors. Some lead compds. may be acquired through three-dimensional database searching.

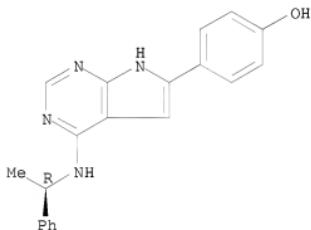
L5 ANSWER 144 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:261023 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:265627  
 TITLE: Method of treating cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Cohen, Pamela Sarah; Ball, Howard Ashley; Ravera,  
 Christina Portrude; Lee, Lucy  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003065000	A1	20030403	US 2002-235251	20020905
AU 2002300890	A1	20030612	AU 2002-300890	20020906
			US 2001-317594P	P 20010907
			US 2001-332400P	P 20011116
			US 2002-361656P	P 20020305

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

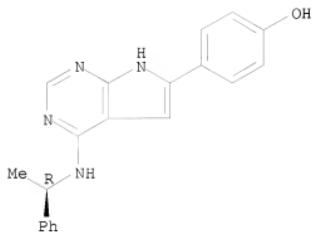
IT 187724-61-4 187724-61-4D, salts  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative regimen for treating cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

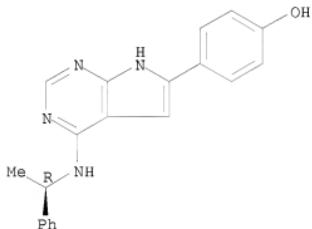
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB This invention relates to an alternative regimen for the administration of a 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine derivative that is useful for the treatment of cancer. According to the inventive regimen the human patient receives a dose of the 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine on only about 40 to 71 % of the days over the period that the treatment is carried out.

L5 ANSWER 145 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:196181 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:301412  
 TITLE: Blockade of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Signaling  
 in Tumor Cells and Tumor-associated Endothelial Cells  
 for Therapy of Androgen-independent Human Prostate  
 Cancer Growing in the Bone of Nude Mice  
 Kim, Sun-Jin; Uehara, Hisanori; Karashima, Takashi;  
 Shepherd, David L.; Killion, Jerald J.; Fidler, Isaiah  
 J.  
 AUTHOR(S):  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas  
 M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2003), 9(3), 1200-1210  
 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (blockade of EGF-R signaling in tumor cells and tumor-associated bone  
 endothelium in human prostate cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB We determined whether blockade of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) signaling pathway by oral administration of the EGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor (PKI 166) alone or in combination with injectable Taxol inhibits the growth of PC-3MM2 human prostate cancer cells in the bone of nude mice. Male nude mice implanted with PC-3MM2 cells in the tibia were treated with oral administrations of PKI 166 or PKI 166 plus injectable Taxol beginning 3 days after implantation. The incidence and size of bone tumors and destruction of bone were determined by digitalized radiog. Expression of epidermal growth factor (EGF), EGF-R, and activated EGF-R in tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells was determined by immunohistochem. Oral administration of PKI 166 or PKI 166 plus injectable Taxol reduced the incidence and size of bone tumors and destruction of bone. Immunohistochem. anal. revealed that PC-3MM2 cells growing adjacent to the bone expressed high levels of EGF and activated

EGF-R, whereas tumor cells in the adjacent musculature did not. Moreover, endothelial cells within the bone tumor lesions, but not in uninvolving bone or tumors in the muscle, expressed high levels of activated EGF-R. Treatment with PKI 166 and more so with PKI 166 plus Taxol significantly inhibited phosphorylation of EGF-R on tumor and endothelial cells and induced significant apoptosis and endothelial cells within tumor lesions. These data indicate that endothelial cells exposed to EGF produced by tumor cells express activated EGF-R and that targeting EGF-R can produce significant therapeutic effects against prostate cancer bone metastasis.

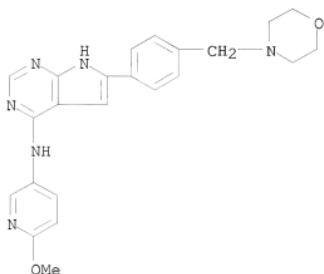
REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 146 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133054 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:170253  
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Bold, Guido; Capraro, Hans-Georg; Caravatti, Giorgio;  
 Traxler, Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis Pharma G.m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003013541	A1	20030220	WO 2002-EP8780	20020806
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RU: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
CA 2453881	A1	20030220	CA 2002-2453881	20020806
AU 2002324029	A1	20030224	AU 2002-324029	20020806
EP 1416935	A1	20040512	EP 2002-758437	20020806
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011801	A	20040831	BR 2002-11801	20020806
HU 2004001083	A2	20040928	HU 2004-1083	20020806
HU 2004001083	A3	20071228		
CN 1538847	A	20041020	CN 2002-815351	20020806
JP 2005501077	T	20050113	JP 2003-518550	20020806
NZ 530824	A	20050826	NZ 2002-530824	20020806
ZA 2004000271	A	20041101	ZA 2004-271	20040114
US 2004242600	A1	20041202	US 2004-485747	2004203
US 7244729	B2	20070717		
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MX 2004PA01191	A	20050217	MX 2004-PA1191	20040206
IN 2004CN00238	A	20051209	IN 2004-CN238	20040206
US 2004248911	A1	20041209	US 2004-783000	20040220
US 7323469	B2	20080129		
US 2007161632	A1	20070712	US 2007-686023	20070314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-19249	A 20010807
			WO 2002-EP8780	W 20020806
			US 2004-485747	A2 20040203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:170253  
 IT 497840-89-8P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 497840-89-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-6-[4-(4-

morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT	497839-48-2P	497839-49-3P	497839-50-6P
	497839-51-7P	497839-52-8P	497839-53-9P
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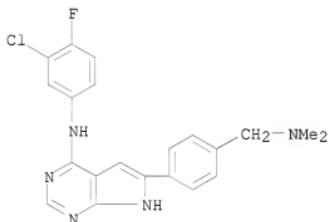
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 497841-18-6P 497841-61-9P 497848-06-3P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

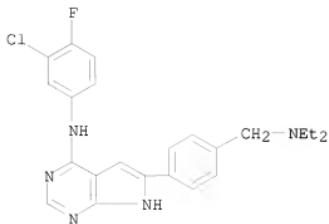
RN 497839-48-2 CAPLUS

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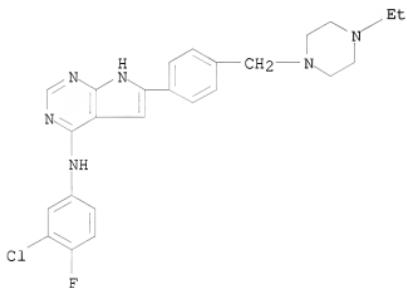
RN 497839-49-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



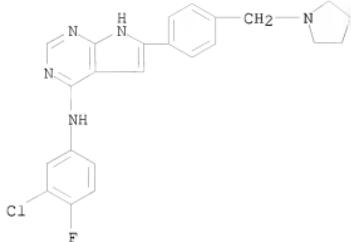
RN 497839-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



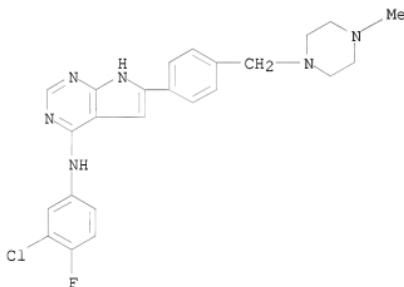
RN 497839-51-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



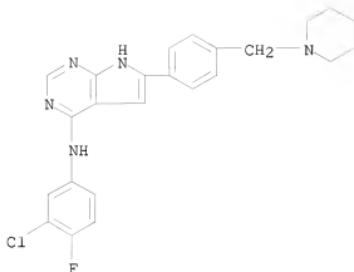
RN 497839-52-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



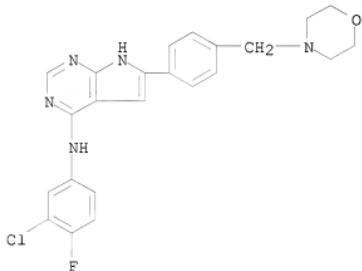
RN 497839-53-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(1-piperidinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



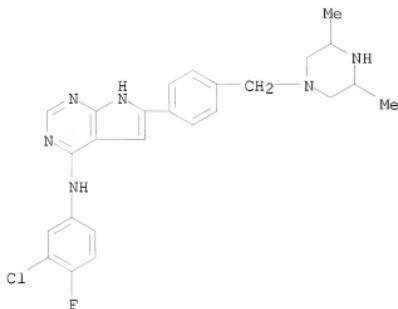
RN 497839-54-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



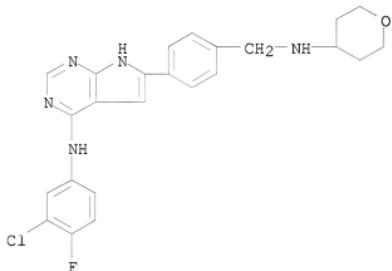
RN 497839-55-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



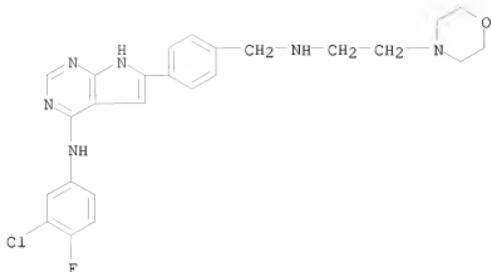
RN 497839-56-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



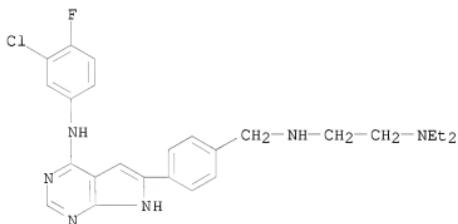
RN 497839-57-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



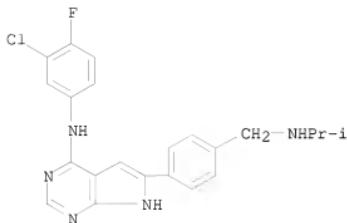
RN 497839-58-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N'-[{4-[{3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl}amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-59-5 CAPLUS

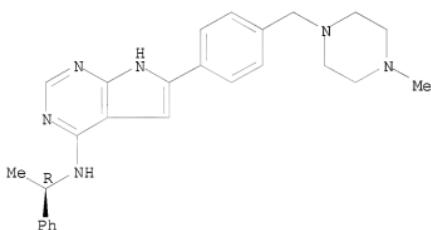
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino]methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-60-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

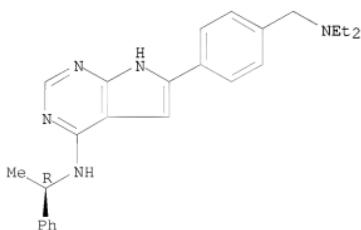
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

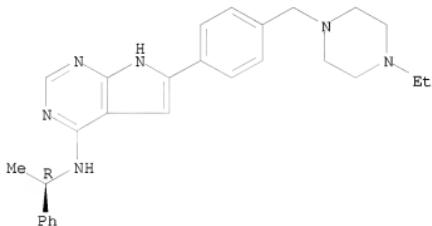
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-62-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

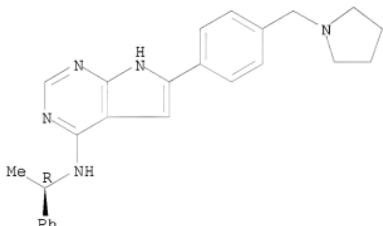
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-63-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

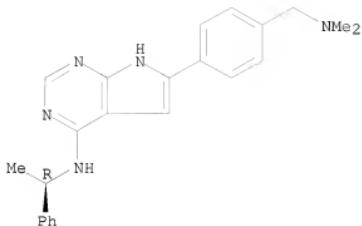
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-64-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

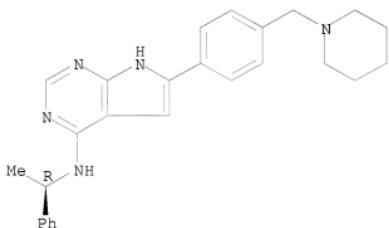
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-65-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-(4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

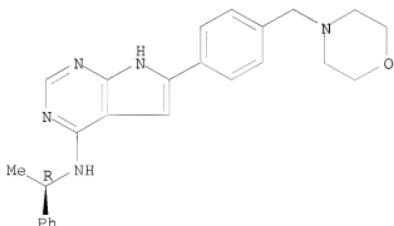
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

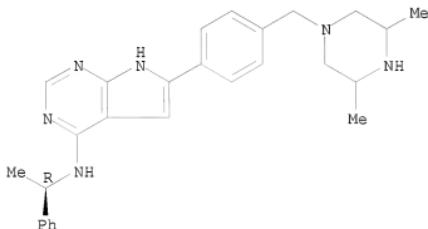
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-67-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

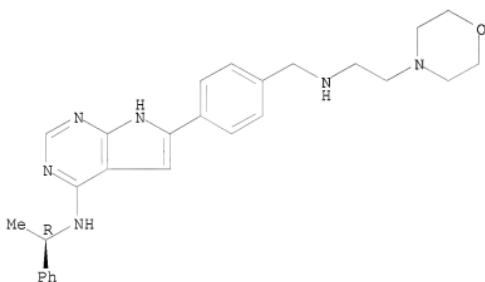
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[[[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]amino]methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

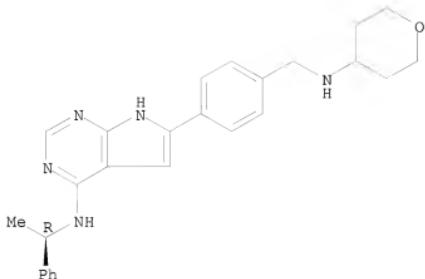
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-69-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[4-[(tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl)amino]methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

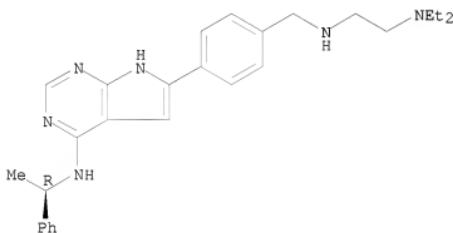
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-70-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-diethyl-N'-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

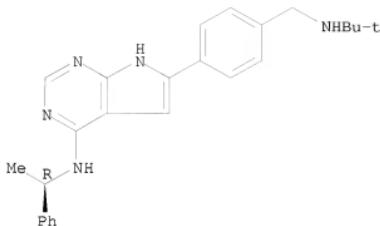
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-71-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]methyl]phenyl-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

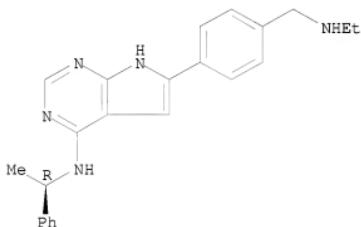
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-72-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(ethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

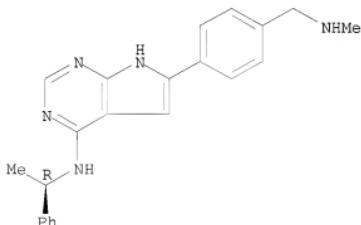
Absolute stereochemistry.



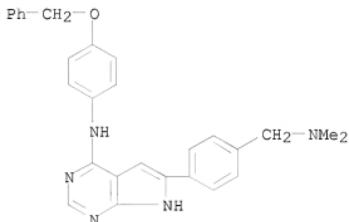
RN 497839-73-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(methylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

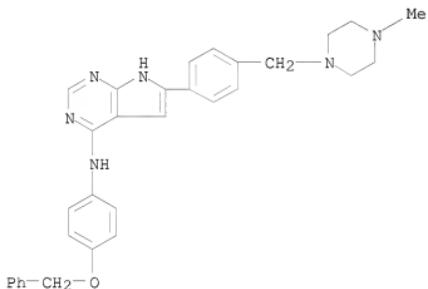
Absolute stereochemistry.



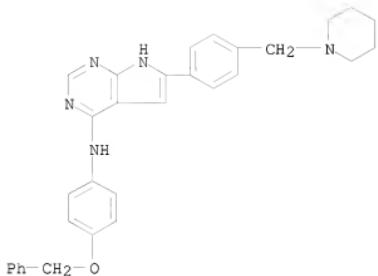
RN 497839-74-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-75-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

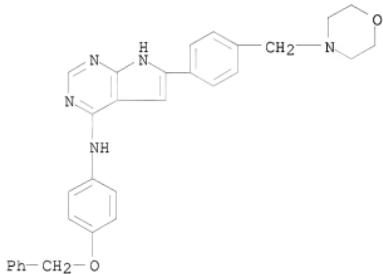


RN 497839-76-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



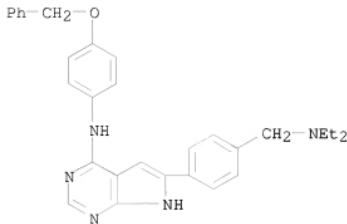
RN 497839-77-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



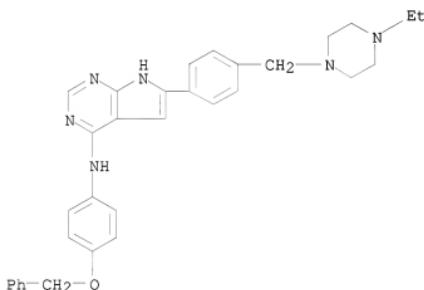
RN 497839-78-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



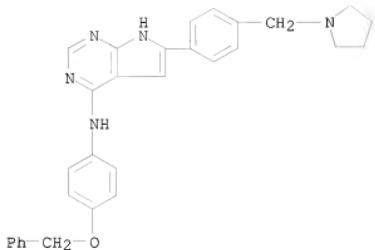
RN 497839-79-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



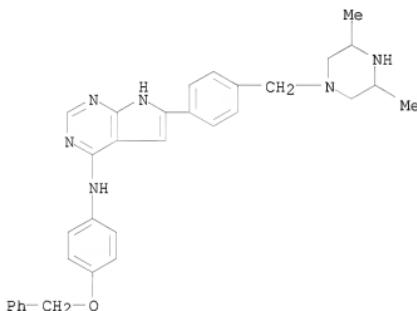
RN 497839-80-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-81-3 CAPLUS

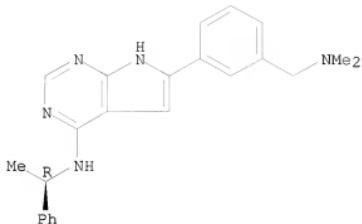
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-82-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

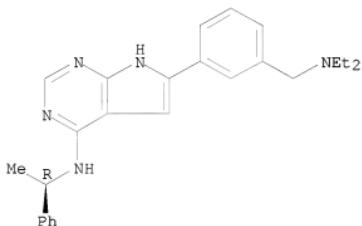
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-83-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-((diethylamino)methyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

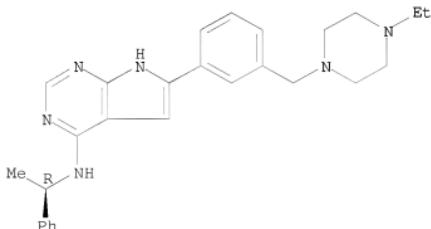
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-84-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-((4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

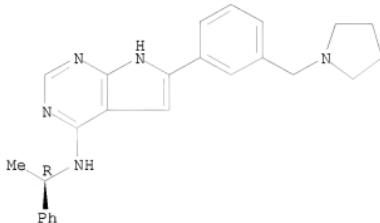
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-85-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[3-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

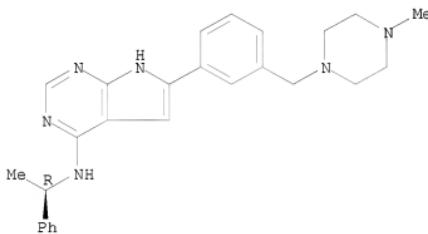
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-86-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

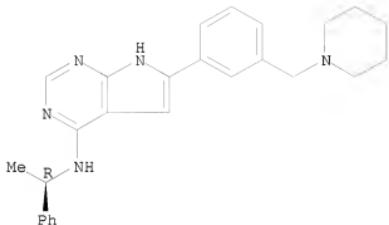
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-87-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-6-[3-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

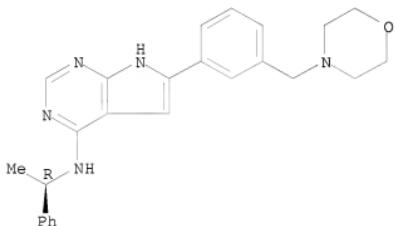
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-88-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

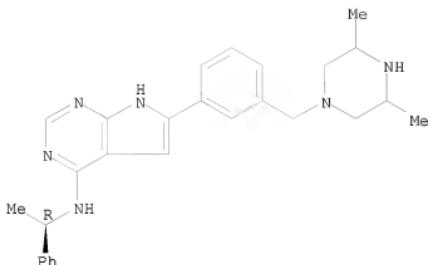
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-89-1 CAPLUS

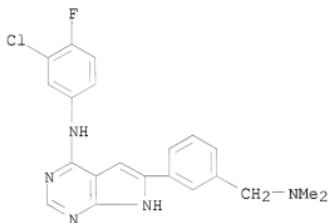
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-[(3,5-dimethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



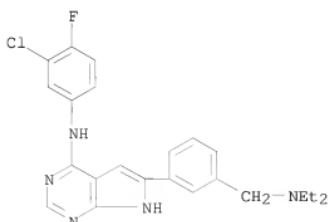
RN 497839-90-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

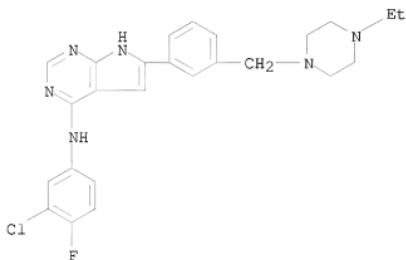


RN 497839-91-5 CAPLUS

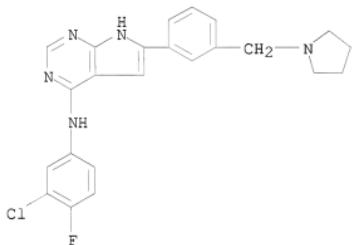
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



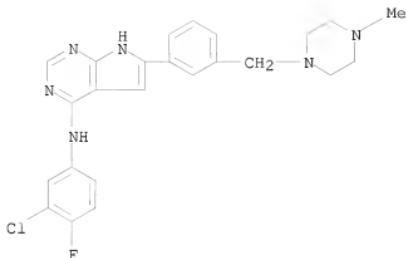
RN 497839-92-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-93-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

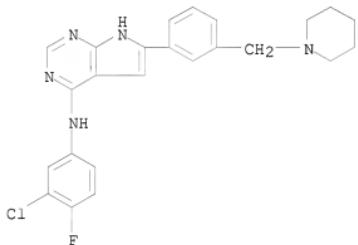


RN 497839-94-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



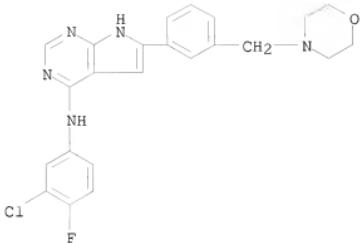
RN 497839-95-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-96-0 CAPLUS

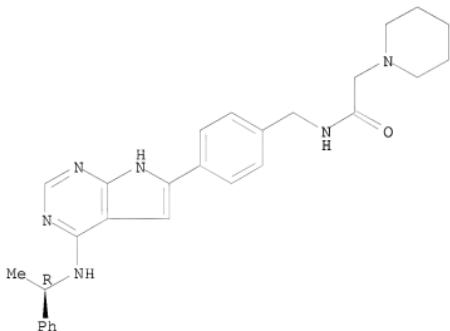
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497839-97-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[{4-[{[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

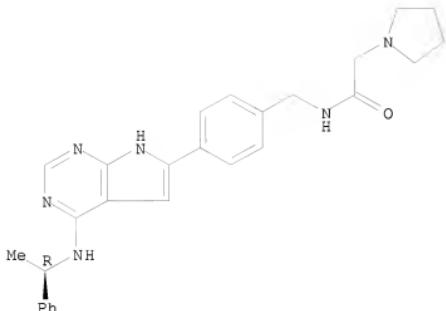
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-98-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperolidineacetamide, N-[{4-[{[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

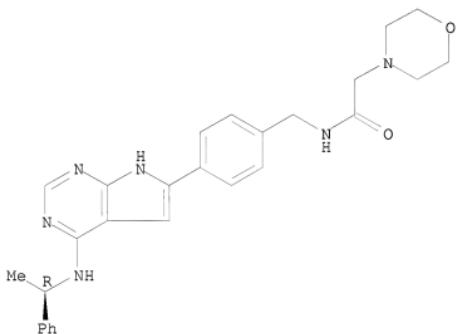
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497839-99-3 CAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

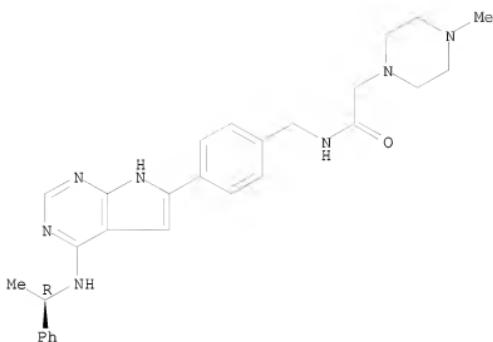
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-00-3 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

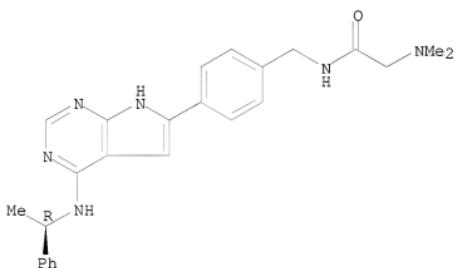
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-01-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

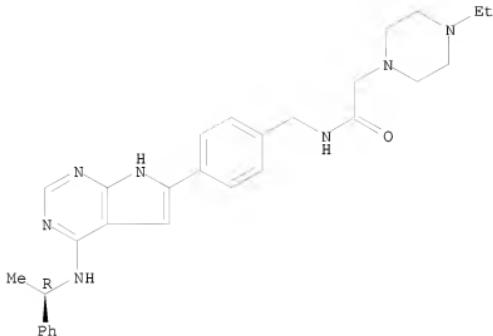
Absolute stereochemistry.



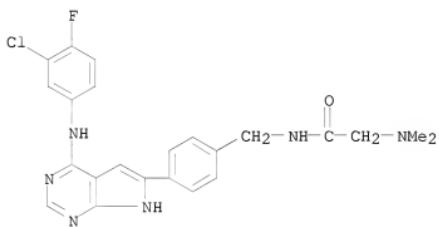
RN 497840-02-5 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-ethyl-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

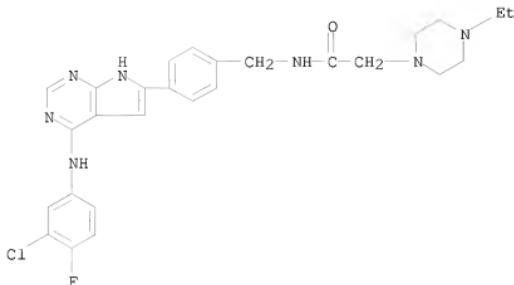
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-04-7 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[4-[4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

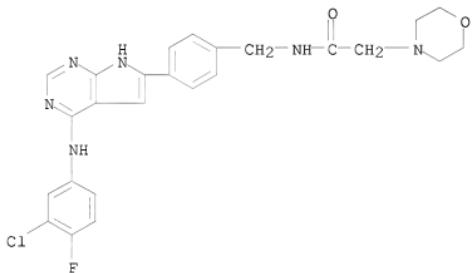


RN 497840-07-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]-4-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



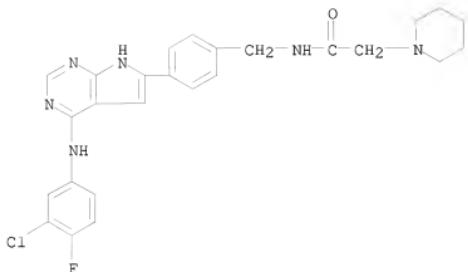
RN 497840-09-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Morpholineacetamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



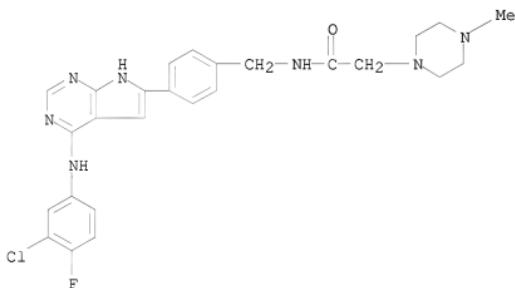
RN 497840-11-6 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



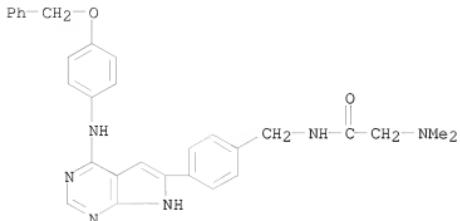
RN 497840-13-8 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[(4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



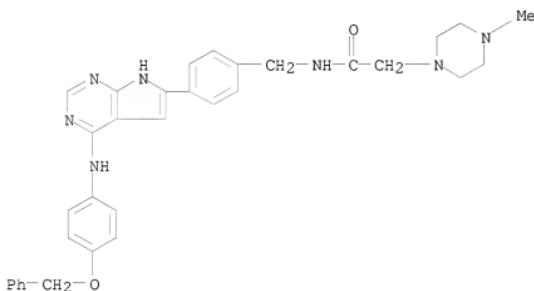
RN 497840-15-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



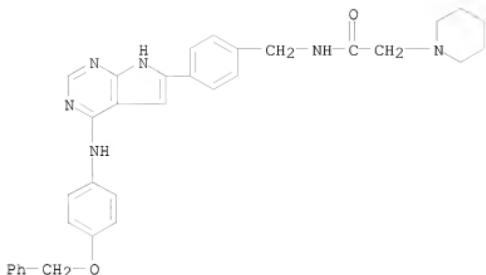
RN 497840-17-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-19-4 CAPLUS

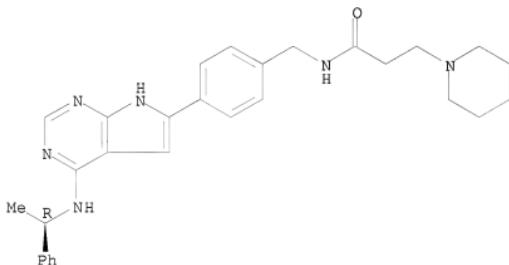
CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(4-[(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-20-7 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinepropanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

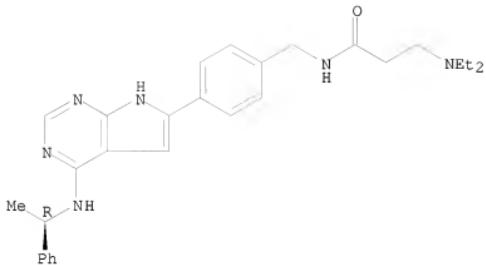
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-22-9 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 3-(diethylamino)-N-[{4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

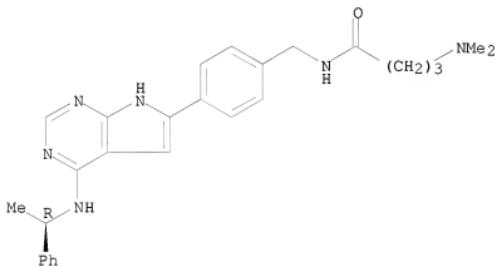
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-23-0 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, 4-(dimethylamino)-N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

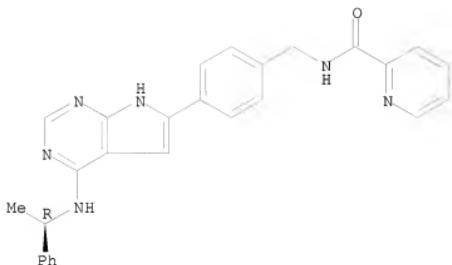
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-24-1 CAPLUS

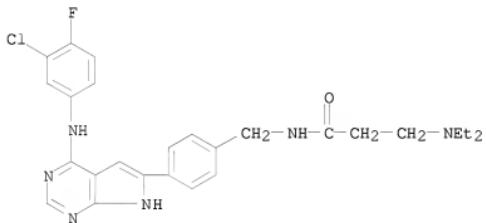
CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



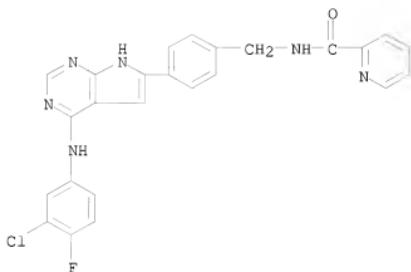
RN 497840-25-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, N-[(4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]-3-(diethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



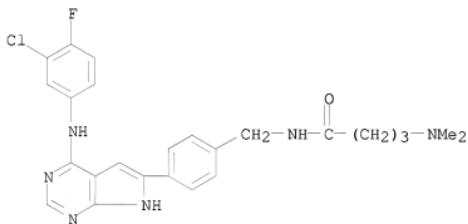
RN 497840-26-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



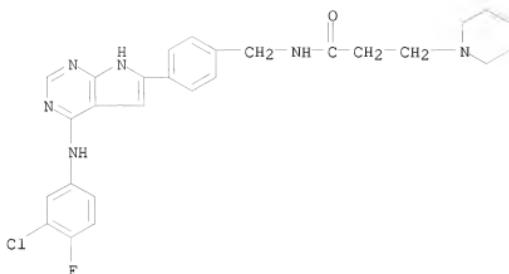
RN 497840-27-4 CAPLUS

CN Butanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]methyl]-4-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-28-5 CAPLUS

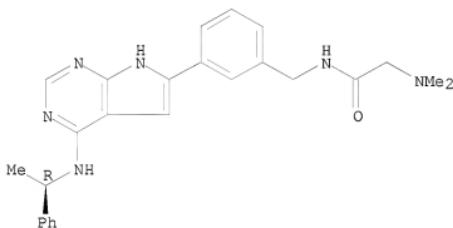
CN 1-Piperidinepropanamide, N-[{4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-29-6 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

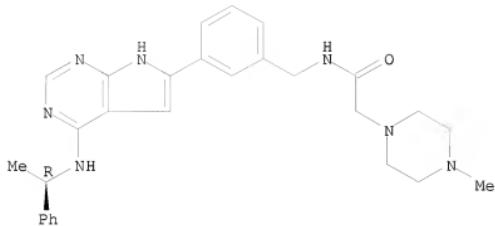
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-30-9 CAPLUS

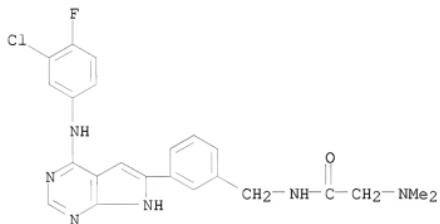
CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, 4-methyl-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



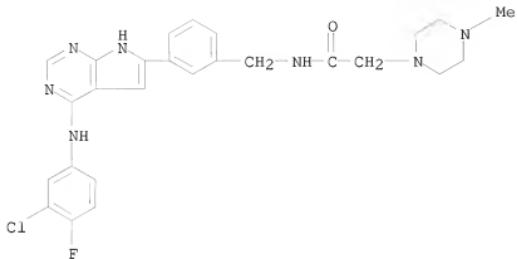
RN 497840-31-0 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[(3-[4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]-2-(dimethylamino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



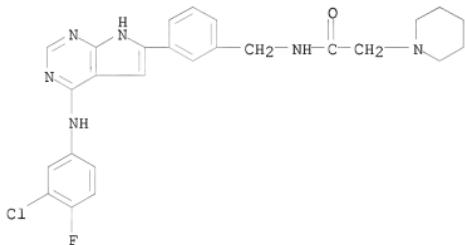
RN 497840-32-1 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetamide, N-[(3-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



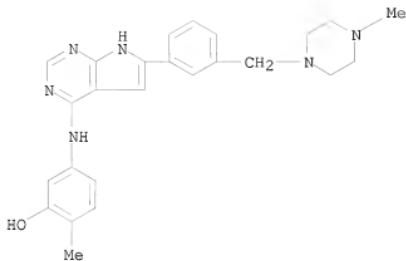
RN 497840-33-2 CAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidineacetamide, N-[(3-[4-((3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



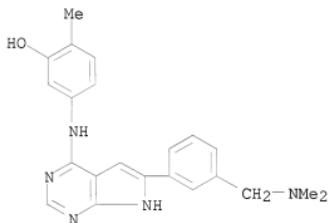
RN 497840-34-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methyl-5-[(6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylmethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



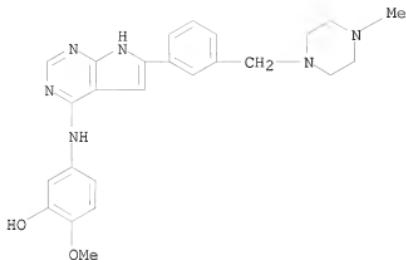
RN 497840-35-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[(3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl)amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

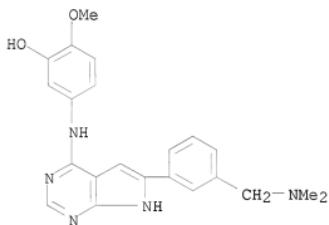


RN 497840-36-5 CAPLUS

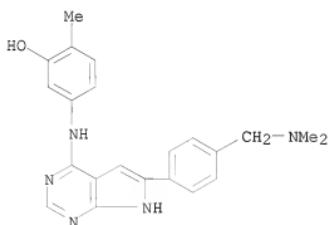
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[(3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-37-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

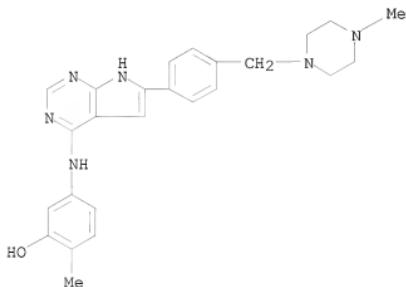


RN 497840-38-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



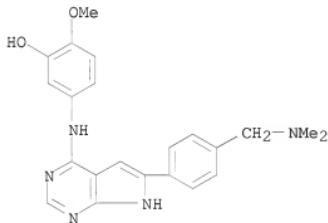
RN 497840-39-8 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methyl-5-[(6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



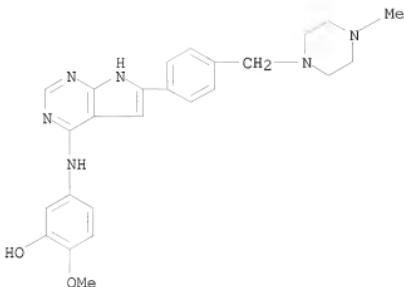
RN 497840-40-1 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 5-[(6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



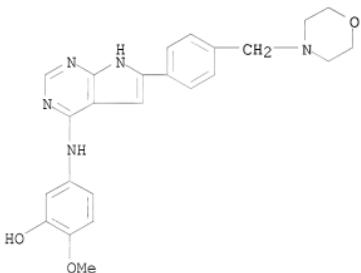
RN 497840-41-2 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-42-3 CAPLUS

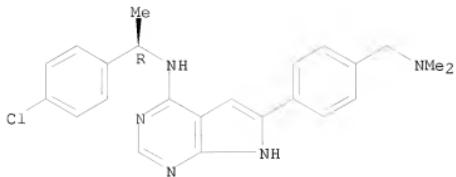
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-5-[(6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-43-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

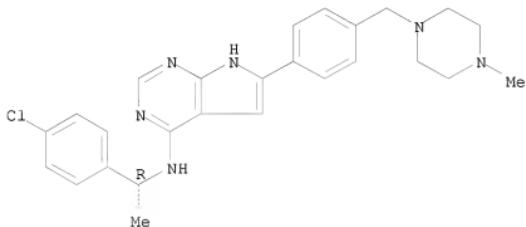
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-44-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

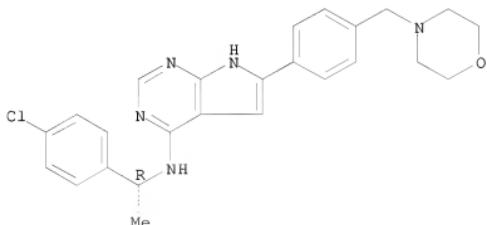
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-45-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(1R)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

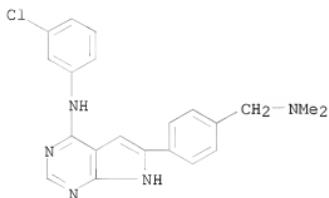
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497840-46-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-

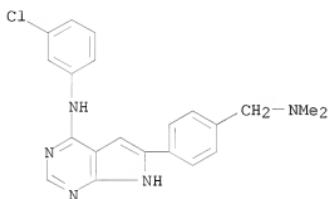
[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● x HCl

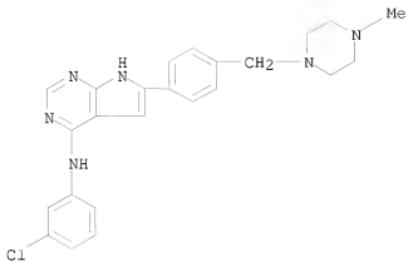
RN 497840-47-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[(4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-48-9 CAPLUS

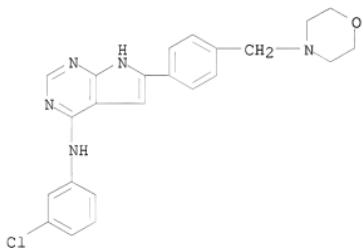
CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[(4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 497840-49-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinimethyl)phenyl]-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

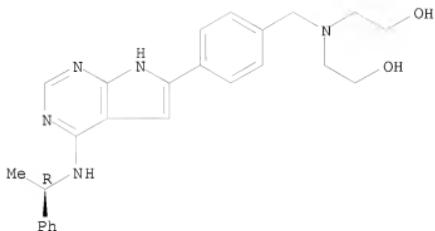


● x HCl

RN 497840-50-3 CAPLUS

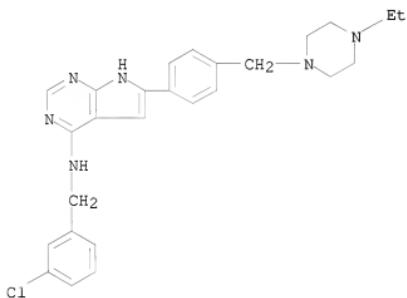
CN Ethanol, 2,2'-{[4-{4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl}imino]bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



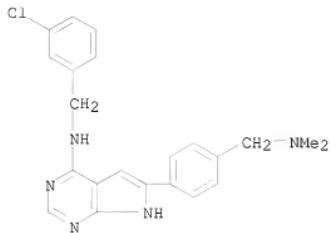
RN 497840-51-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



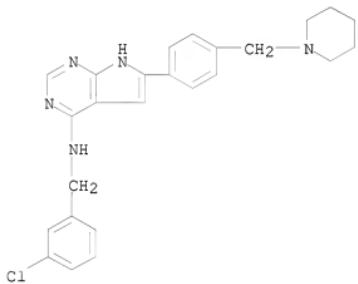
RN 497840-52-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



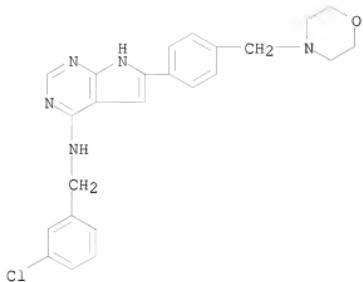
RN 497840-53-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



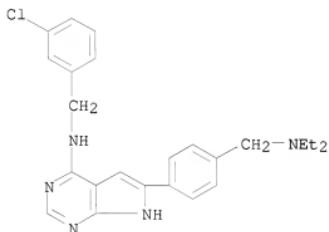
RN 497840-54-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



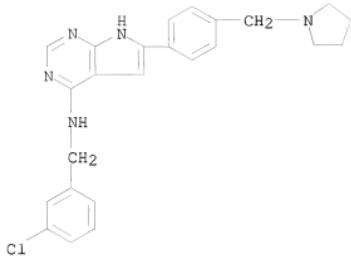
RN 497840-55-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



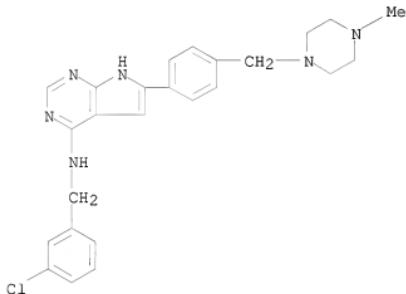
RN 497840-56-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



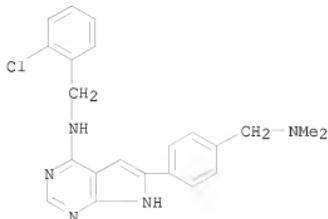
RN 497840-57-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



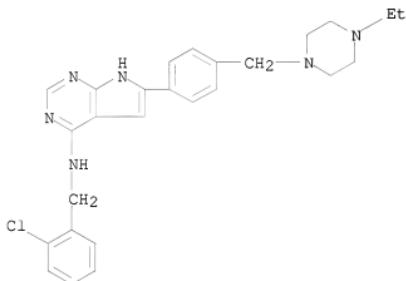
RN 497840-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



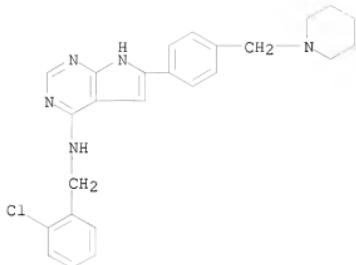
RN 497840-59-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



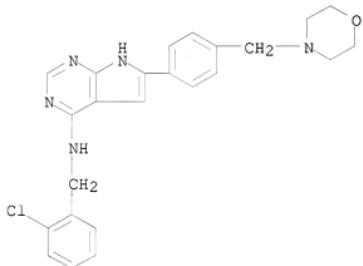
RN 497840-60-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



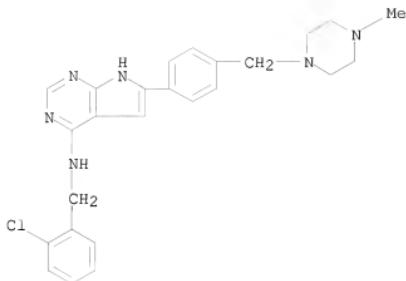
RN 497840-61-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



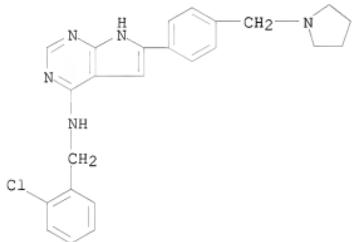
RN 497840-62-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



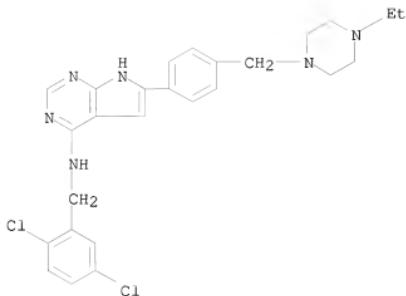
RN 497840-63-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



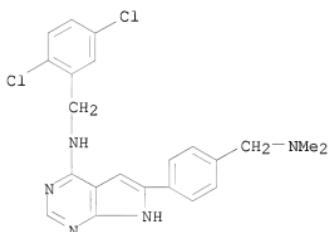
RN 497840-64-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



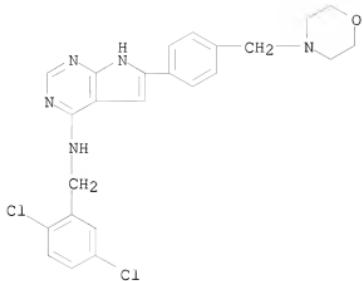
RN 497840-65-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



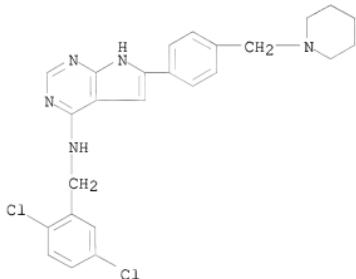
RN 497840-66-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



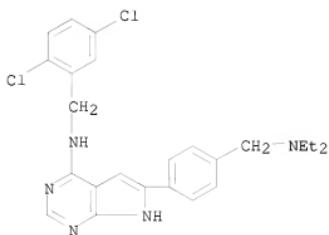
RN 497840-67-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



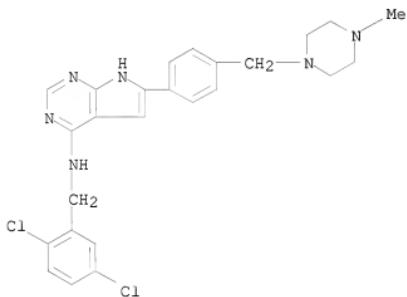
RN 497840-68-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



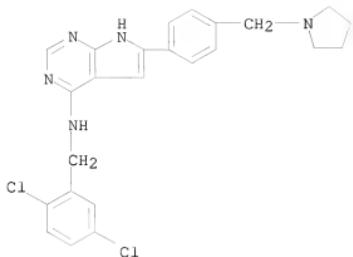
RN 497840-69-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

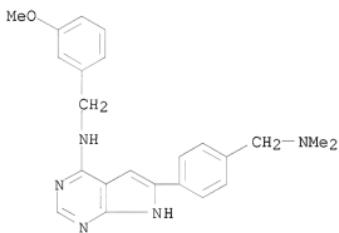


RN 497840-70-7 CAPLUS

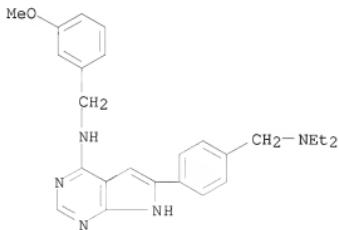
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2,5-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-71-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

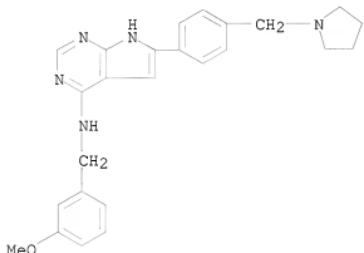


RN 497840-72-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

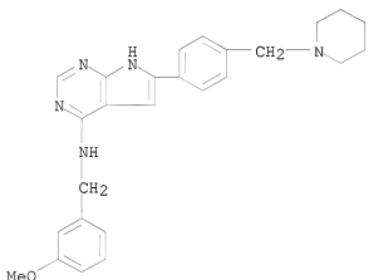


10598070

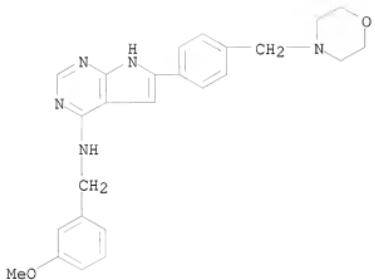
RN 497840-73-0 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-74-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

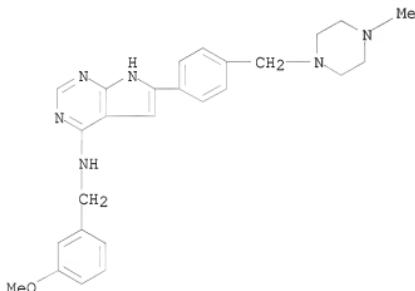


RN 497840-75-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



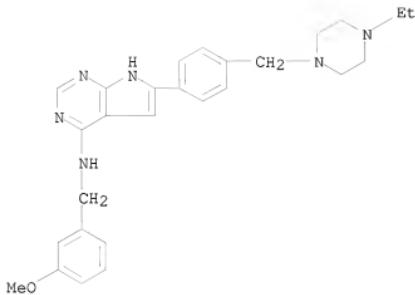
RN 497840-76-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



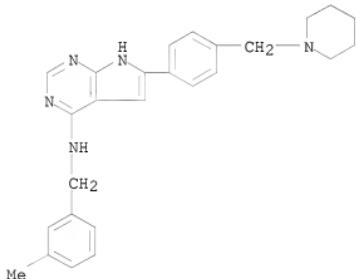
RN 497840-77-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[(4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-N-[(3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



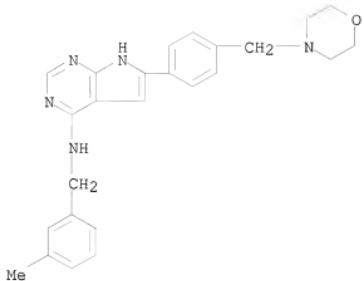
RN 497840-78-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-piperidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



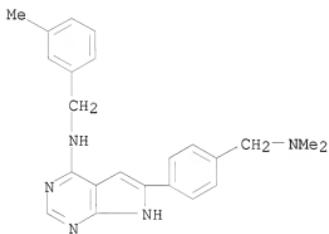
RN 497840-79-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



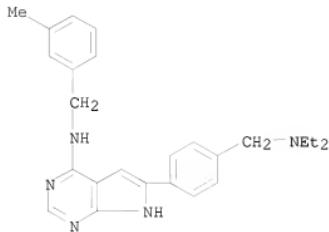
RN 497840-80-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



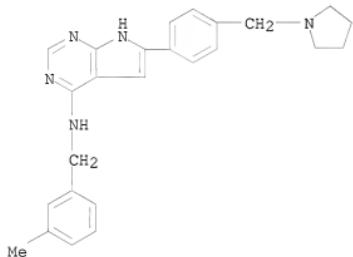
RN 497840-81-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



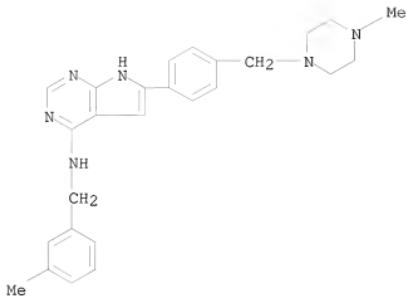
RN 497840-82-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

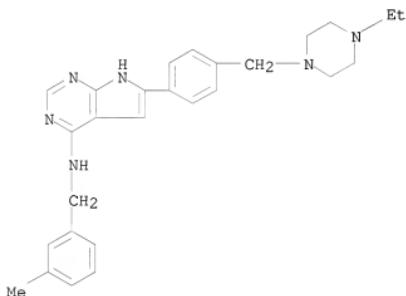


RN 497840-83-2 CAPLUS

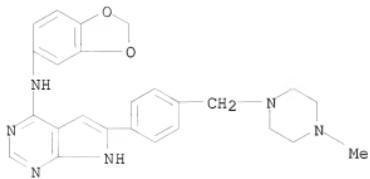
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



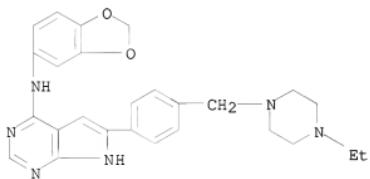
RN 497840-84-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



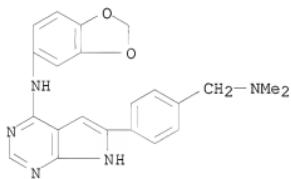
RN 497840-85-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



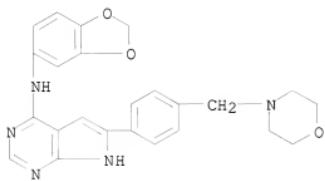
RN 497840-86-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-((4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-87-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

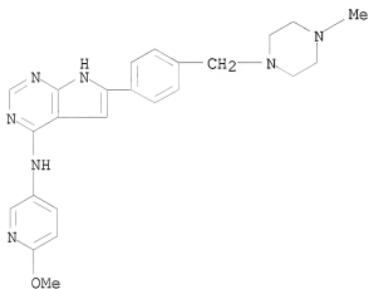


RN 497840-88-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



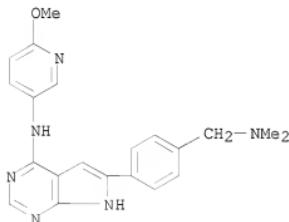
RN 497840-90-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)-6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



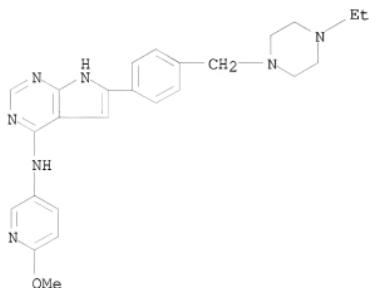
RN 497840-91-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

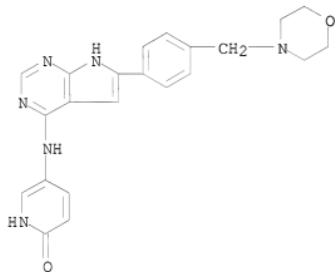


RN 497840-92-3 CAPLUS

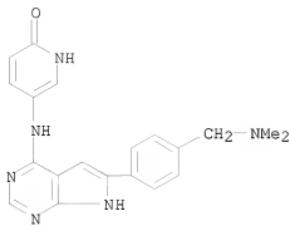
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497840-93-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

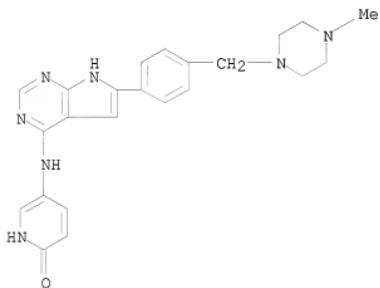


RN 497840-94-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



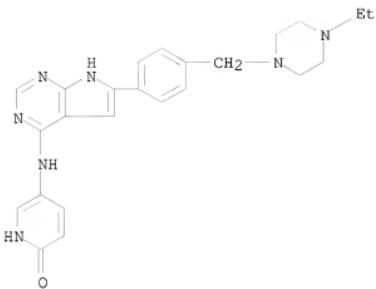
RN 497840-95-6 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[(6-[4-((4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



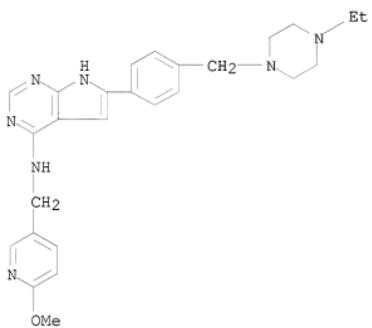
RN 497840-96-7 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[(6-[4-((4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



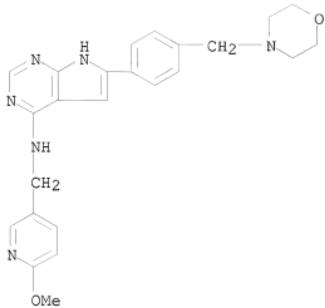
RN 497840-97-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



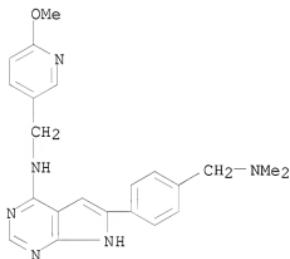
RN 497840-98-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



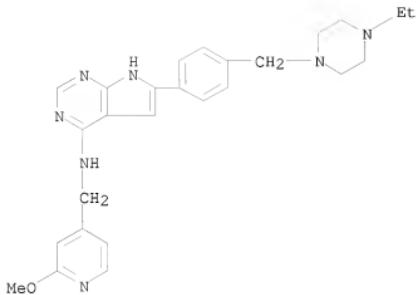
RN 497840-99-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



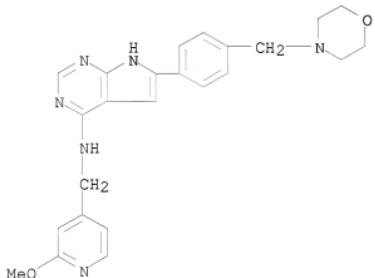
RN 497841-00-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



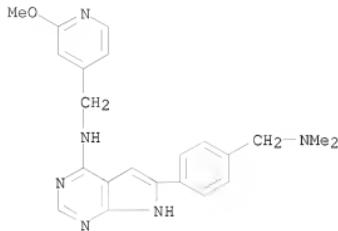
RN 497841-01-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



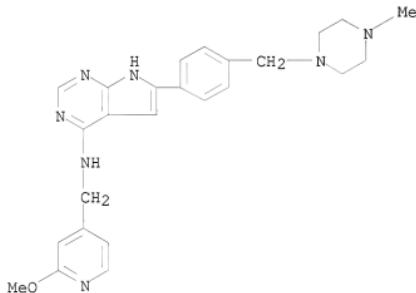
RN 497841-02-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



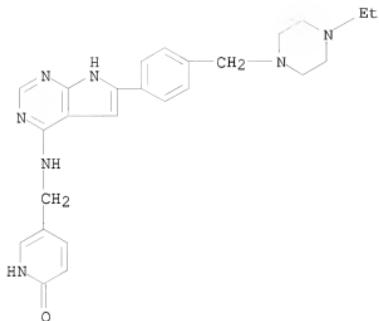
RN 497841-03-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



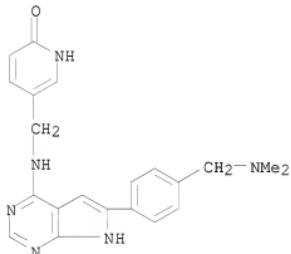
RN 497841-04-0 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



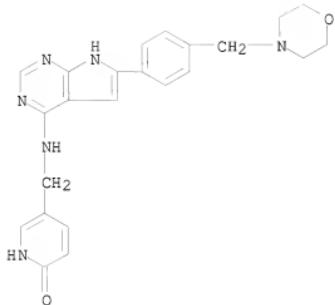
RN 497841-05-1 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



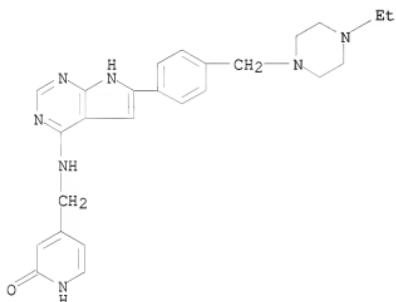
RN 497841-06-2 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 5-[[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



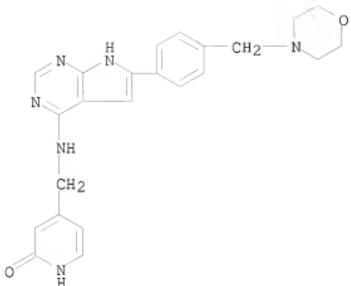
RN 497841-07-3 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



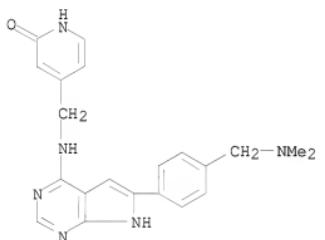
RN 497841-08-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



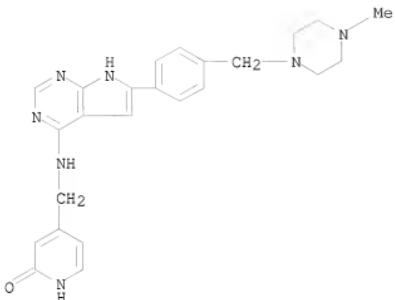
RN 497841-09-5 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



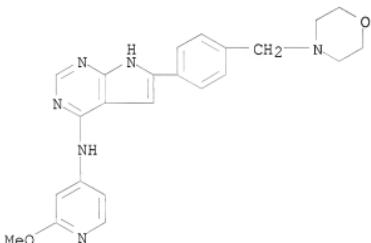
RN 497841-10-8 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[[[6-[4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



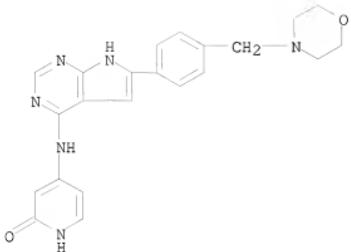
RN 497841-11-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



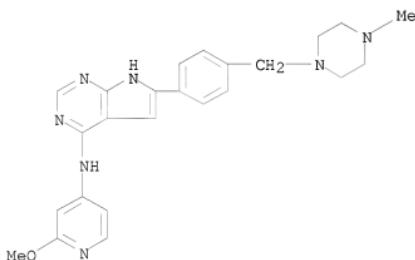
RN 497841-12-0 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[6-[4-(4-morpholinylmethyl)phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



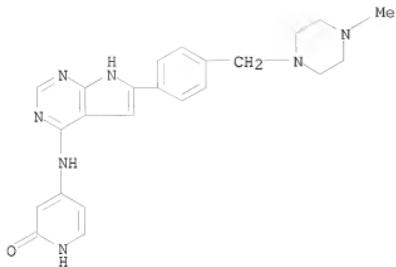
RN 497841-13-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)-6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



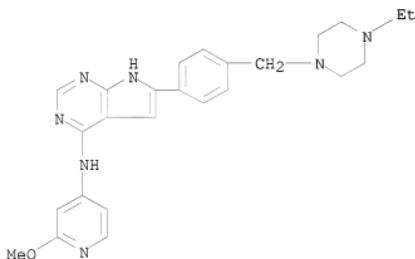
RN 497841-14-2 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyridinone, 4-[(6-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl)-1H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



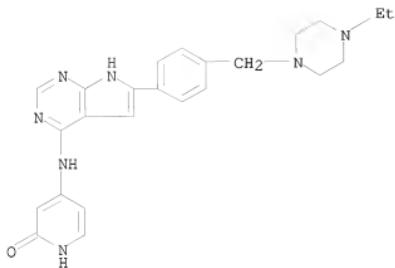
RN 497841-15-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



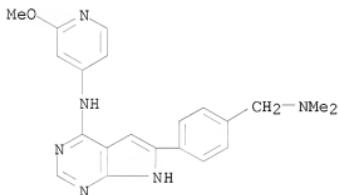
RN 497841-16-4 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyrnidinone, 4-[[6-[4-[(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



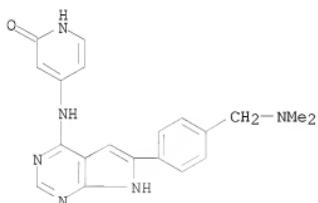
RN 497841-17-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-18-6 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Pyrnidinone, 4-[[6-[(dimethylamino)methyl]phenyl]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

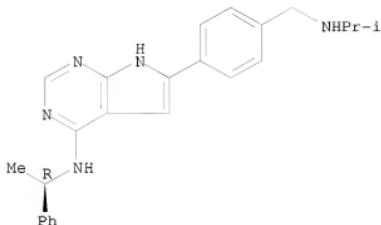


RN 497841-61-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-[(1-methylethyl)amino)methyl]phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

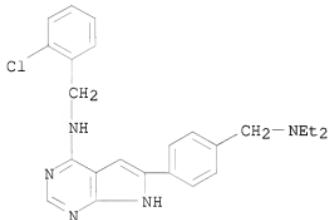
NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497848-06-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-[(2-chlorophenyl)methyl]-6-[4-[(diethylamino)methyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

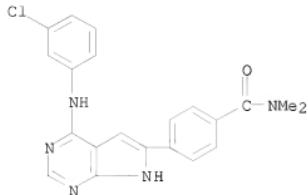


IT 187724-58-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

RN 187724-58-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzanide, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

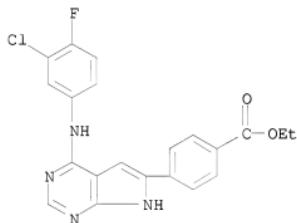


IT 497841-23-3P 497841-24-4P 497841-25-5P  
 497841-26-6P 497841-27-7P 497841-28-8P  
 497841-29-9P 497841-30-2P 497841-31-3P  
 497841-32-4P 497841-36-8P 497841-37-9P  
 497841-38-0P 497841-39-1P 497841-40-4P  
 497841-42-6P 497841-43-7P 497841-44-8P  
 497841-45-9P 497841-46-0P 497841-47-1P  
 497841-49-3P 497841-50-6P 497841-51-7P  
 497841-52-8P 497841-53-9P 497841-54-0P  
 497841-55-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

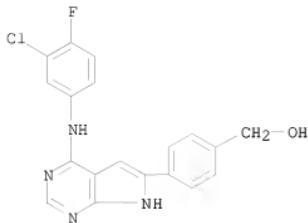
RN 497841-23-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



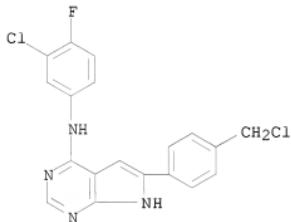
RN 497841-24-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-25-5 CAPLUS

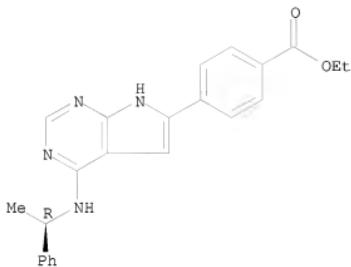
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-26-6 CAPLUS

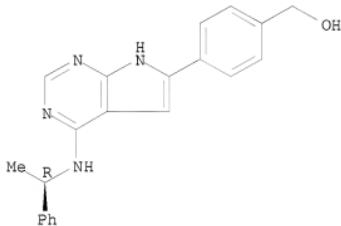
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



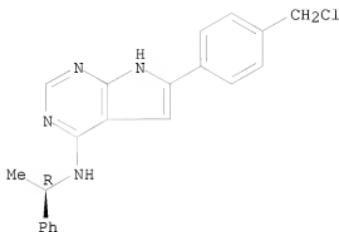
RN 497841-27-7 CAPLUS  
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



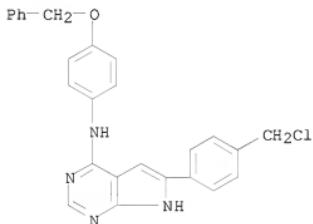
RN 497841-28-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-29-9 CAPLUS

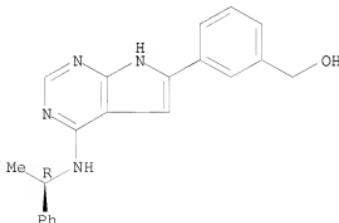
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-(chloromethyl)phenyl)-N-(4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-30-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

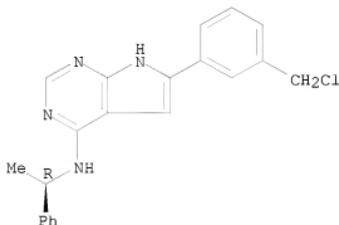
Absolute stereochemistry.



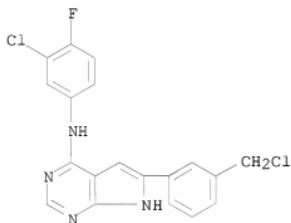
10598070

RN 497841-31-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

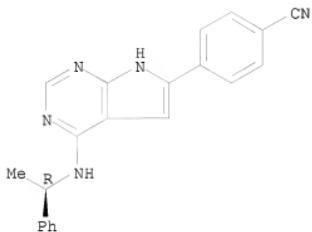


RN 497841-32-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)-6-[3-(chloromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-36-8 CAPLUS  
CN Benzonitrile, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

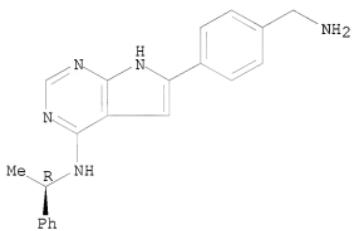
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-37-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-(aminomethyl)phenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

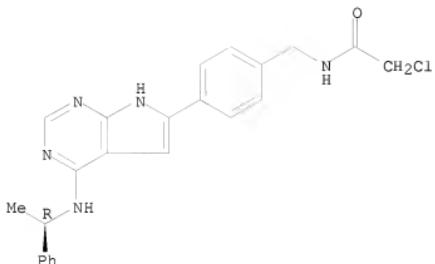
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 497841-38-0 CAPLUS

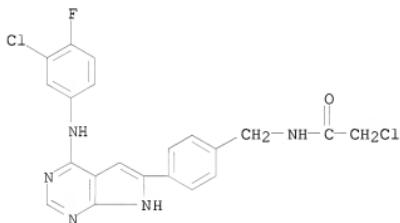
CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



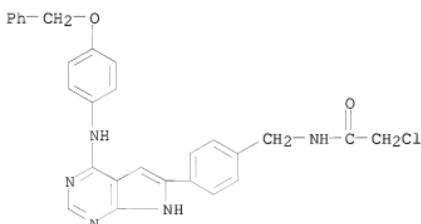
RN 497841-39-1 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

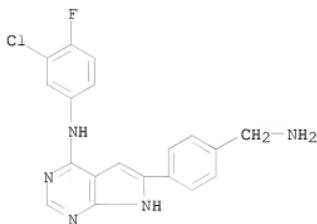


RN 497841-40-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(4-[4-[(4-phenylmethoxy)phenyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

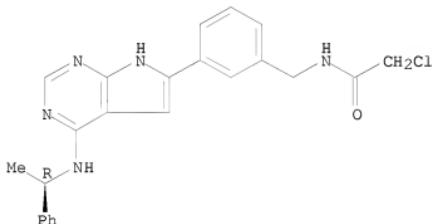


RN 497841-42-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(aminomethyl)phenyl]-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

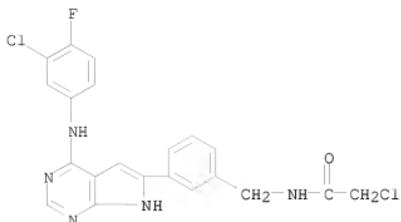


RN 497841-43-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

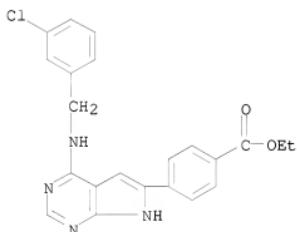


RN 497841-44-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-chloro-N-[(3-[4-[(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



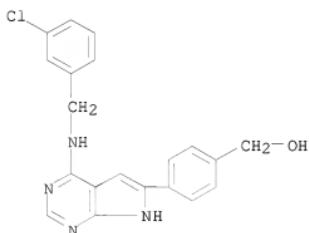
RN 497841-45-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-46-0 CAPLUS

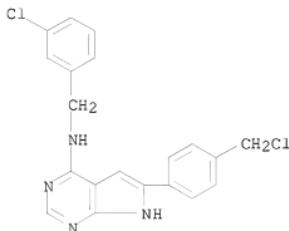
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-47-1 CAPLUS

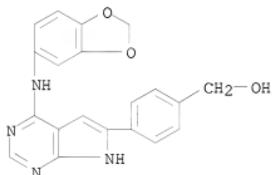
10598070

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[3-chlorophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



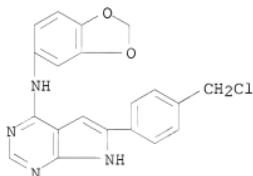
RN 497841-49-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-ylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



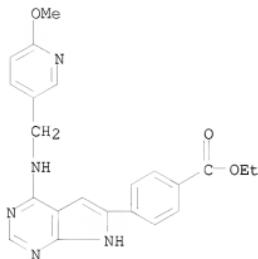
RN 497841-50-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl-6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



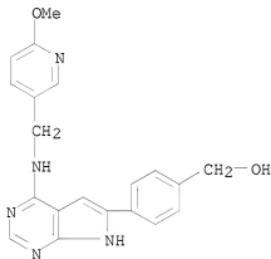
RN 497841-51-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



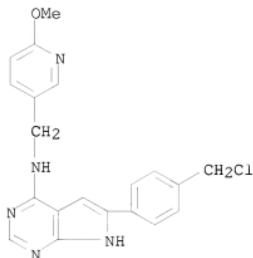
RN 497841-52-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

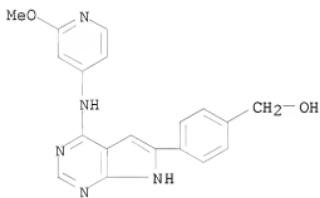


RN 497841-53-9 CAPLUS

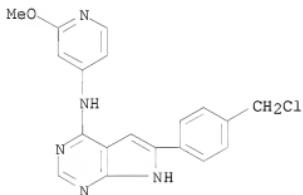
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-[(6-methoxy-3-pyridinyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-54-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 497841-55-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(chloromethyl)phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-4-pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

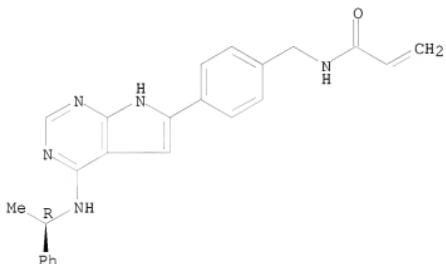


IT 497841-41-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of 4-amino-6-phenyl-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors)

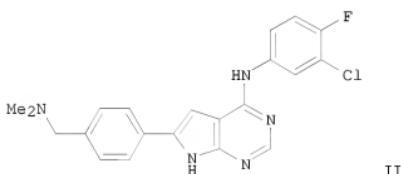
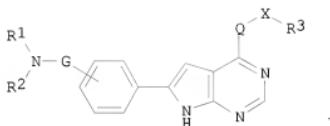
RN 497841-41-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenamide, N-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI

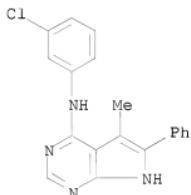


AB The title compds. I [R1, R2 = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; or NR1R2 = heterocyclyl; R3 = heterocyclyl, (un)substituted aryl; G = alkylene, CO, alkyleneCO wherein the carbonyl group is attached to the NR1R2; Q = NH, O, with the proviso that Q = O if G = CO or alkyleneCO; X is either not present or alkylene, with the proviso that a heterocyclic radical R3 is bonded via a ring carbon if X is not present] and their salts, useful for treatment of a disease which responds to an inhibition of a protein

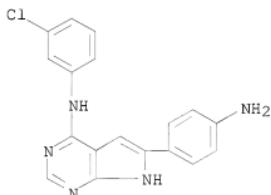
tyrosine kinase, especially for the treatment of a proliferative disease, such as a tumor, were prepared and formulated. E.g., a 4-step synthesis of II, starting from Et 4-(4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)benzoate and 3-chloro-4-fluoroaniline, was given. Compds. I were tested for their inhibition of the tyrosine kinase activity of EGF-R (HER-1), ErbB-2 (HER-2) and VEGF receptor (KDR) (data given for 21 exemplified compds.).

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

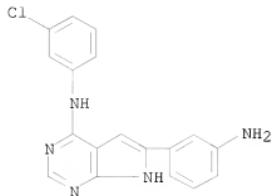
L5 ANSWER 147 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:66795 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:143324  
 TITLE: Flexible atom receptor model study on tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 AUTHOR(S): Peng, Tao; Pei, Jian-Feng; Zhou, Jia-Ju  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Huaxue Xuebao (2003), 61(1), 29-33  
 PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese  
 IT 176915-55-2 187723-38-2 187723-97-3  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (flexible atom receptor model study on tyrosine kinase inhibitors)  
 RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



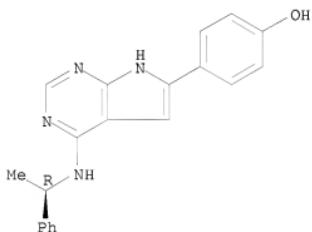
RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A set of pyrimidine derivs., tyrosine kinase inhibitors were investigated by using flexible atom receptor model. 3D-QSAR models were built with high correlation coeffs. The prediction results of these models on the biol. activity of compds. in the test set show that they have high predictability. The flexible atom receptor model also gives the pseudo receptor model, which indicates possible, interactions between the receptor and the ligands. The possible interactions include two hydrogen bonds, one hydrophobic interaction and one sulfur-aromatic interaction, which is highly accordant with the Novartis pharmacophore model.

L5 ANSWER 148 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:55812 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:223633  
 TITLE: Role of body surface area in dosing of investigational anticancer agents in adults, 1991-2001  
 AUTHOR(S): Baker, Sharyn D.; Verweij, Jaap; Rowinsky, Eric K.; Donehower, Ross C.; Schellens, Jan H. M.; Grochow, Louise B.; Sparreboom, Alex  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Experimental Therapeutics, The Sydney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, MD, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the National Cancer Institute (2002), 94(24), 1883-1888  
 CODEN: JNCIEQ; ISSN: 0027-8874  
 PUBLISHER: Oxford University Press  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKII166  
 RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (role of body surface area in dosing of investigational anticancer agents in adults)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The prescribed dose of anticancer agents is most commonly calculated using body surface area as the only independent variable, and it has been shown that this approach still results in large inter-patient variability in drug exposure. Here, we retrospectively assessed the pharmacokinetics of 33 investigational agents tested in phase I trials from 1991 through 2001, as a function of body surface area in 1650 adult cancer patients. Twelve of the drugs were administered orally, 19 were administered i.v., and two were administered by both routes. Body surface area-based dosing was statistically significantly associated with a reduction in inter-patient variability in drug clearance for only five of the 33 agents: docosahexaenoic acid (DHA)-paclitaxel, 5-fluorouracil/eniluracil, paclitaxel, temozolomide, and troxoxitabine. These results do not support the use of body surface area in dose calcns. and suggest that alternate dosing strategies should be evaluated. We conclude that body surface area

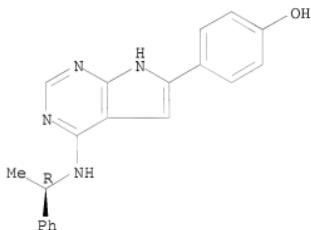
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should not be used to determine starting doses of investigational agents in future phase I studies.

REFERENCE COUNT: 81 THERE ARE 81 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 149 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:8967 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:62338  
 TITLE: Small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitors: clinical development of anticancer agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Laird, A. Douglas; Cherrington, Julie M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: SUGEN, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, 94080, USA  
 SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs (2003), 12(1), 51-64  
 CODEN: EOIDER; ISSN: 1354-3784  
 PUBLISHER: Ashley Publications Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4 PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (small mol. tyrosine kinase inhibitors and clin. development of anticancer agents)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

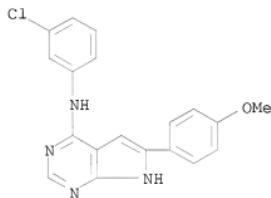
Absolute stereochemistry.



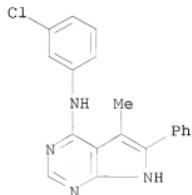
AB A review. Numerous small mol. synthetic tyrosine kinase inhibitors are in clin. development for the treatment of human cancers. These fall into three broad categories: inhibitors of the epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase family (e.g., Iressa and Tarceva), inhibitors of the split kinase domain receptor tyrosine kinase subgroup (e.g., PTK787/ZK 222584 and SU11248) and inhibitors of tyrosine kinases from multiple subgroups (e.g., Gleevec). In addition, agents targeting other tyrosine kinases implicated in cancer, such as Met, Tie-2 and Src, are in preclin. development. As experience is gained in the clinic, it has become clear that unleashing the full therapeutic potential of tyrosine kinase inhibitors will require patient preselection, better assays to guide dose selection, knowledge of mechanism-based side effects and ways to predict and overcome drug resistance.

REFERENCE COUNT: 127 THERE ARE 127 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE REFORMAT

L5 ANSWER 150 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:147178  
 TITLE: 3D-QSAR and Receptor Modeling of Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors with Flexible Atom Receptor Model (FLARM)  
 AUTHOR(S): Peng, Tao; Pei, Jianfeng; Zhou, Jiaju  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Computer Chemistry (LCC), Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100080, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Information and Computer Sciences (2003), 43(1), 298-303  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 173458-71-4 176915-55-2 187723-06-4  
 187723-38-2 187723-97-3 187724-20-5  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (3D-QSAR and receptor modeling of tyrosine kinase inhibitors with flexible atom receptor model)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

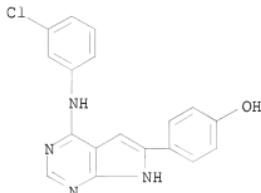


RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

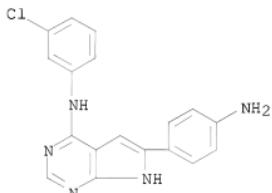


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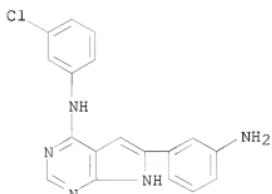
RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



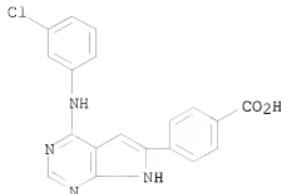
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS  
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-  
yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

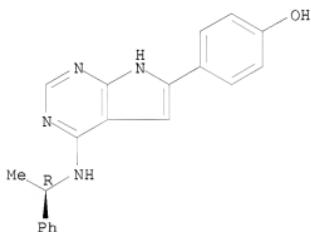


AB A set of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase inhibitors was investigated with the aim of developing 3D-QSAR models using the Flexible Atom Receptor Model (FLARM) method. Some 3D-QSAR models were built with high correlation coeffs., and the FLARM method predicted the biol. activities of compds. in test set well. The FLARM method also gave the pseudoreceptor model, which indicates the possible interactions between the receptor and the ligand. The possible interactions include two hydrogen bonds, one hydrophobic interaction, and one sulfur-aromatic interaction, which are in accord with those in the pharmacophore model given by the scientists at Novartis. This shows that the FLARM method can bridge 3D-QSAR and receptor modeling in computer-aided drug design. Pharmacophore can be obtained according to these results, and 3D searching can then be done with databases to find the lead compound of EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 151 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:944376 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:78594  
 TITLE: Blockade of the epidermal growth factor receptor signaling inhibits angiogenesis leading to regression of human renal cell carcinoma growing orthotopically in nude mice  
 AUTHOR(S): Kedar, Daniel; Baker, Cheryl H.; Killion, Jerald J.; Dinney, Colin P. N.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2002), 8(11), 3592-3600 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI 166 blockade of EGF receptor signaling inhibits angiogenesis leading to regression of human renal cell carcinoma growing orthotopically in nude mice and mechanisms therein)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



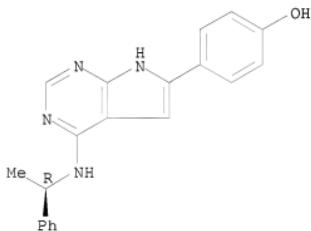
AB We determined whether blockade of the epidermal growth factor-receptor (EGF-R) signaling pathway by oral administration of the EGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor PKI 166 can inhibit angiogenesis and growth of SN12PM6 human renal cell carcinoma (HRCC) in the kidney of nude mice and whether gemcitabine can potentiate these effects. In vitro treatment of HRCC cells with PKI 166 inhibited EGF-R autophosphorylation, which correlated with a decrease in expression of Bcl-xL protein and phosphorylation of signal transducers and activators of transcription, particularly signal transducers and activators of transcription 3. PKI 166 also decreased expression of vascular endothelial growth factor and basic fibroblast growth factor in a dose-dependent manner. Oral administration of PKI 166 or PKI 166 and injected gemcitabine or gemcitabine alone beginning 7 days after implantation of SN12PM6 cells into the kidney of athymic nude mice reduced the volume of tumors by 26, 61, and 23%, resp. In another experiment

days after the orthotopic implantation of SN12PM6 cells, nephrectomy was performed followed by 4 wk of treatment. Treatment with PKI 166 and, more so, PKI 166 plus gemcitabine significantly inhibited lung metastasis, corresponding to a significant increase in overall length of survival. EGF-R activation was significantly blocked by therapy with PKI 166 and was associated with a significant reduction in expression of vascular endothelial growth factor and interleukin-8, decreased microvessel d., decreased staining of proliferating cell nuclear antigen, and increased tumor cell apoptosis. Collectively, the data indicate that targeting activation of EGF-R on HRCC produces significant therapeutic benefits.

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 152 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:757103 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297206  
 TITLE: Blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling  
 on tumor cells and tumor-associated endothelial cells  
 for therapy of human carcinomas  
 AUTHOR(S): Baker, Cheryl H.; Kedar, Daniel; McCarty, Marya F.;  
 Tsan, Rachel; Weber, Kristen L.; Bucana, Corazon D.;  
 Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas  
 M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA  
 SOURCE: American Journal of Pathology (2002), 161(3), 929-938  
 CODEN: AJPA4; ISSN: 0002-9440  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Investigative Pathology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (EGF receptor signaling blockade on tumor cells and tumor-associated  
 endothelial cells for therapy of human carcinomas)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



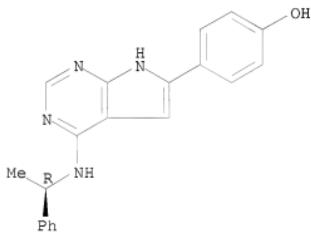
AB The purpose of this study was to determine whether the expression of epidermal growth factor receptor (EGF-R) and activated EGF-R by tumor-associated endothelial cells is influenced by interaction with specific growth factors in the microenvironment. Different human carcinoma cell lines expressing EGF-R with low or high levels of EGF/transforming growth factor (TGF)- $\alpha$  were implanted into orthotopic organs of nude mice. In the EGF/TGF- $\alpha$ -pos. bladder cancer (253J-BV), pancreatic cancer (L3.6pl), and renal cancer (RBM1-II) but not in the EGF/TGF- $\alpha$ -neg. renal cancer SN12-PM6, tumor-associated endothelial cells expressed EGF-R and activated EGF-R. Mice were implanted with human 253J-BV bladder tumors (EGF+) or human SN12-PM6 renal tumors (EGF-). Treatment with oral PKI 166 (a specific inhibitor of EGF-R phosphorylation) alone, i.p. paclitaxel alone (253J-BV), gemcitabine alone (SN12-PM6), or combination of PKI 166 and chemotherapy produced a 60%, 32%, or 81% reduction in the volume of 253J-BV bladder tumors, resp., and 26%, 23%, or 51% reduction in the volume of SN12-PM6

kidney tumors, resp. Immunohistochem. analyses demonstrated down-regulation of activated EGF-R in EGF/TGF- $\alpha$ -pos. and EGF/TGF- $\alpha$ -neg. lesions from mice treated with PKI 166, although apoptosis of tumor-associated endothelial cells was found only in EGF/TGF- $\alpha$ -pos. tumors. Collectively, these data suggest that expression of activated EGF-R by tumor-associated endothelial cells provides an important target for therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 153 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:728427 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:248093  
 TITLE: Growth inhibitory effects of the dual ErbB1/ErbB2 Tyr kinase inhibitor PKI-166 on human prostate cancer xenografts  
 AUTHOR(S): Mellinghoff, Ingo K.; Tran, Chris; Sawyers, Charles L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, 90095, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2002), 62(18), 5254-5259  
 CODEN: CNRCA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI-166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (ErbB1/ErbB2 Tyr kinase inhibitor PKI-166 on human prostate cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl -  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Expts. with human prostate cancer cell lines have shown that forced overexpression of the ErbB2-receptor Tyr kinase (RTK) promotes androgen-independent growth and increases androgen receptor-transcriptional activity in a ligand-independent fashion. To investigate the relationship between ErbB-RTK signaling and androgen in genetically unmanipulated human prostate cancer, the authors performed biochem. and biol. studies with the dual ErbB1/ErbB2 RTK inhibitor PKI-166 using human prostate cancer xenograft models with isogenic sublines reflecting the transition from androgen-dependent to androgen-independent growth. In the presence of low androgen concns., PKI-166 showed profound growth-inhibitory effects on tumor growth, which could be partially reversed by androgen add-back. At physiol. androgen concns., androgen withdrawal greatly enhanced the ability of PKI-166 to retard tumor growth. The level of extracellular signal-regulated kinase activation correlated with the response to PKI-166 treatment, whereas the expression levels of ErbB1 and ErbB2 did not. These results suggest that ErbB1/ErbB2 RTKs play an important role in the biol. of androgen-independent prostate cancer and provide a rationale for clin. evaluation of inhibitors targeted to this

10598070

pathway.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

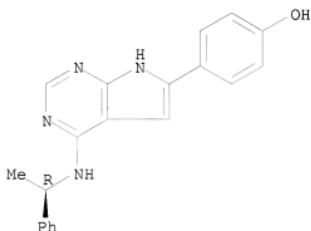
L5 ANSWER 154 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675840 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:226590  
 TITLE: Use of epothilone derivatives and a signal transduction inhibitor for the treatment of cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Heldin, Carl-Henrik; Oestman, Arne; Pietras, Kristian; O'Reilly, Terence; Rothermel, John David; Traxler, Peter; Wartmann, Markus  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.; Brandt, Ralf  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067941	A2	20020906	WO 2002-EP2049	20020226
WO 2002067941	A3	20031120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2439268	A1	20020906	CA 2002-2439268	20020226
AU 2002308218	A1	20020912	AU 2002-308218	20020226
HU 2003003333	A2	20040128	HU 2003-3333	20020226
EP 1385522	A2	20040204	EP 2002-744903	20020226
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002007649	A	20040309	BR 2002-7649	20020226
CN 1511036	A	20040707	CN 2002-805608	20020226
JP 2004527493	T	20040909	JP 2002-567308	20020226
NZ 527764	A	20060127	NZ 2002-527764	20020226
RU 2313345	C2	20071227	RU 2003-127392	20020226
ZA 2003006404	A	20040607	ZA 2003-6404	20030818
NO 2003003769	A	20030825	NO 2003-3769	20030825
IN 2003CN01329	A	20051125	IN 2003-CN1329	20030825
MX 2003PA07729	A	20031204	MX 2003-PA7729	20030827
US 2004132754	A1	20040708	US 2004-469367	20040218
IN 2007CN02346	A	20070907	IN 2007-CN2346	20070531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-4840	A 20010227
			US 2001-339040P	P 20011030
			WO 2002-EP2049	W 20020226
			IN 2003-CN1329	A3 20030825

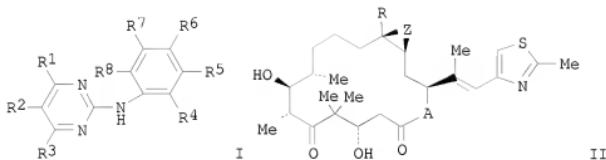
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:226590  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (inhibitor; use of epothilone derivs. and a signal transduction inhibitor for the treatment of cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-

(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



GI



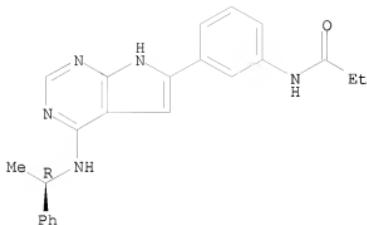
**AB** The present invention relates to a combination which comprises (a) a signal transduction inhibitor selected from a PDGF (platelet-derived growth factor) receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor which is a N-phenyl-2-pyrimidine-amine derivative such as I [R1 = pyrazinyl, pyrrolyl, substituted phenyl; R2, R3 = H, alkyl; R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 = nitro, alkoxy, -N(R9)-C(=X)-(Y)n-R10; R9 = H, alkyl; X = oxo, thio, imino, N-alkylamino, hydroximino; Y = O, NH; n = 0, 1; R10 = alkyl, aryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycle], and an active ingredient which decreases the activity of the epidermal growth factor (EGF) and (b) an epothilone derivative such as II [A = O, NRn; Rn = H, alkyl; R = H, alkyl; Z = O, a bond], and optionally at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for simultaneous, sep. or sequential use, in particular, for the delay of progression or treatment of a proliferative disease. The invention also discloses a com. package comprising such a combination as a combined preparation and to a method of treatment of a warm-blooded animal, especially human.

L5 ANSWER 155 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487774 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:57522  
 TITLE: Gene-expression-based methods for determining the biological activity of epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Furst, Peter; Grossenbacher, Rita  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis Ag, Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft m.b.H.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002050306	A1	20020627	WO 2001-EP14927	20011218
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2002017127	A5	20020701	AU 2002-17127	20011218
EP 1346062	A1	20030924	EP 2001-271450	20011218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004516025	T	20040603	JP 2002-551185	20011218
US 2004043403	A1	20040304	US 2003-450801	20030616
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-31080	A 20001220
			WO 2001-EP14927	W 20011218

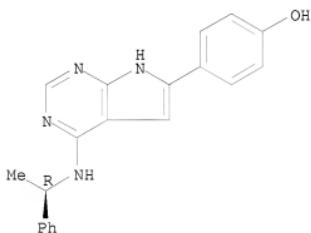
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:57522  
 IT 187724-47-6 187724-61-4  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (gene expression-based EGF receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor activity determination)  
 RN 187724-47-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

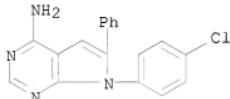
Absolute stereochemistry.



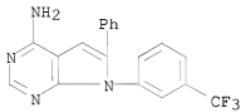
AB The invention discloses processes for determining the biol. activity of compds. that inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) and the use of transcription or translation products of genes the expression levels of which correlate with the biol. activity of an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor for determining the biol. activity of such an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor. The gene is e.g. the clusterin gene.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

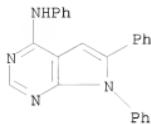
L5 ANSWER 156 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:455610 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:310888  
 TITLE: Synthesis of some new pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-amines  
 AUTHOR(S): Hilmy, Khalid Mohamed Hassan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, Minoufiya University, Shebin El-kom, Egypt  
 SOURCE: Afinidad (2002), 59(498), 147-150  
 CODEN: AFINAE; ISSN: 0001-9704  
 PUBLISHER: Asociacion de Quimicos del Instituto Quimico de Sarria  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:310888  
 IT 473289-32-6P 473289-33-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidineamines via cyclocondensation of amino(cyano)pyrroles with formamide)  
 RN 473289-32-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 7-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



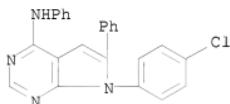
RN 473289-33-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-phenyl-7-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



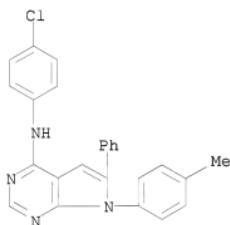
IT 473289-29-1P 473289-30-4P 473289-31-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidineamines via reaction of amino(cyano)pyrroles with formic acid and subsequent cyclization, chlorination, and substitution with aromatic amines)  
 RN 473289-29-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N,6,7-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 473289-30-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 7-(4-chlorophenyl)-N,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 473289-31-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-7-(4-methylphenyl)-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

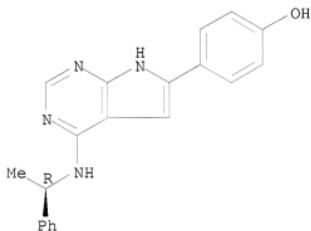
AB The reaction of 2-aminopyrrole-3-carbonitriles I ( $R_1 = H, Cl, Me, R_2 = H$ ) with formic acid gave pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4(3H)-ones which afforded 4-chloropyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines on reaction with phosphorus oxychloride. The latter afforded pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine-4-amines II ( $R_1 = H, Cl, R_2 = H; R_1 = Me, R_2 = Cl$ ) by treatment with aromatic amines. On the other hand, treatment of compds. I ( $R_1 = Cl, R_2 = H; R_1 = H, R_2 = CF_3$ ) with formic acid in the presence of formamide and  $N,N$ -dimethylformamide afforded

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4-aminopyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines III.  
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 157 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:448913 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:32942  
 TITLE: The efficacy of ErbB receptor-targeted anticancer therapeutics is influenced by the availability of epidermal growth factor-related peptides  
 AUTHOR(S): Motoyama, Andrea B.; Hynes, Nancy E.; Lane, Heidi A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Friedrich Miescher Institute, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2002), 62(11), 3151-3158  
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (efficacy of ErbB receptor-targeted anticancer therapeutics is compromised in the presence of epidermal growth factor-related peptides)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The ErbB1 and ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) play important roles in the development of numerous types of human cancer and, as such, have been pursued as anticancer targets. To understand the mechanisms contributing to the response of tumor cells to receptor-directed therapeutics, the sensitivity of the ErbB receptor-overexpressing tumor cell lines BT474 and MKN7 to specific inhibitors has been examined. The inhibitors used included monoclonal antibody (mAb) 4D5, which targets ErbB2, and the small mol. weight kinase inhibitors CGP59326 and PKI166, which block the activity of ErbB1 or both ErbB1 and ErbB2, resp. The authors had reported previously that although both BT474 and MKN7 cells overexpress ErbB2, only BT474 cells show an antiproliferative response to mAb 4D5 treatment. Here, the authors show that MKN7 cells, which also overexpress ErbB1, are sensitive to CGP59326, displaying a 60% decrease in their proliferation after treatment with this inhibitor. Most carcinomas express multiple ErbB receptors as well as EGF-related ligands, a situation favoring activation of numerous combinations of ligand-activated receptors. Considering this, the sensitivity of MKN7 and BT474 cells to

CGP59326 and mAb 4D5, resp., was also tested in the presence of exogenous ligands. Treatment of MKN7 cells with CGP59326 in the presence of heregulin (HRG), which activates ErbB2/ErbB3, attenuated the antiproliferative effect of CGP59326 by 50%; MKN7 cells engineered to overexpress ErbB3 were completely rescued from CGP59326 by HRG. Likewise, BT474 cells treated with mAb 4D5 in the presence of epidermal growth factor, betacellulin, and HRG were rescued from its antiproliferative effects by 57, 84, and 90%, resp. In both MKN7 and BT474 tumor cells, the degree of ligand-induced rescue from the inhibitors correlated with the potency of ErbB receptor activation and stimulation of the PI3K and MAPK intracellular signaling pathways. In comparison with the monospecific agents, treatment with the bispecific ErbB1/ErbB2 kinase inhibitor PKI166 almost completely prevented the EGF-related ligand-induced bypass of the proliferation block in the MKN7 and BT474 cells. These data suggest that the efficacy of anticancer drugs that block a single ErbB receptor may be compromised by the presence of exogenous epidermal growth factor-related ligands, a phenomenon that could be averted by simultaneously blocking multiple ErbB receptors.

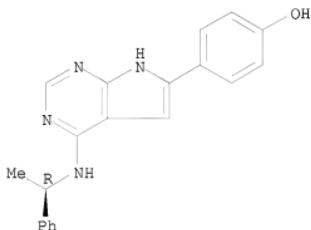
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 158 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:408515 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:395963  
 TITLE: Combination comprising an agent decreasing vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) activity and an agent decreasing epidermal growth factor (EGF) activity, and use in the treatment of diseases associated with deregulated angiogenesis  
 INVENTOR(S): Wood, Jeanette Marjorie; Brandt, Ralf; Bold, Guido; Traxler, Peter  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis AG, Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH; Novartis Pharma GmbH  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002041882	A2	20020530	WO 2001-EP13441	20011120
WO 2002041882	A3	20020906		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
CA 2427184	A1	20020530	CA 2001-2427184	20011120
AU 2002023684	A	20020603	AU 2002-23684	20011120
EP 1339458	A2	20030903	EP 2001-997301	20011120
EP 1339458	B1	20070815		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004513964	T	20040513	JP 2002-544061	20011120
EP 1810715	A2	20070725	EP 2007-108093	20011120
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, RO, SI				
AT 369894	T	20070915	AT 2001-997301	20011120
US 2004034026	A1	20040219	US 2003-432303	20030521
US 2006270665	A1	20061130	US 2006-498027	20060802
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			GB 2000-28467	A 20001122
			GB 2001-21813	A 20010910
			EP 2001-997301	A3 20011120
			WO 2001-EP13441	W 20011120
			US 2003-432303	B1 20030521

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:395963  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI 166; VEGF inhibitor-EGF inhibitor combination, and use in treatment of diseases associated with deregulated angiogenesis)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



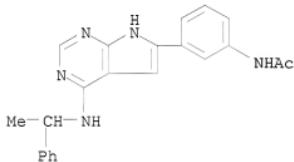
IT 431877-92-8

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(VEGF inhibitor-EGF inhibitor combination, and use in treatment of diseases associated with deregulated angiogenesis, and use with other agents)

RN 431877-92-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[3-{4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

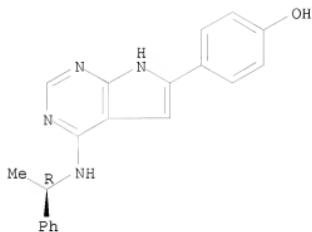


AB The invention discloses a combination comprising a first active ingredient which is a vasculostatic compound and a second active ingredient which decreases the activity of EGF, in particular for the delay of progression or treatment of a disease associated with deregulated angiogenesis, especially a proliferative disease. The invention also discloses a pharmaceutical composition comprising the combination; a com. package comprising the combination as a combined preparation; and a method of treatment of a warm-blooded animal, especially a human.

L5 ANSWER 159 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:368773 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:363825  
 TITLE: Methods for detecting the efficacy of anticancer therapy  
 INVENTOR(S): Fidler, Isaiah J.; Bucana, Corazon D.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002039121	A2	20020516	WO 2001-US46937	20011102
WO 2002039121	A3	20020906		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KE, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2427622	A1	20020516	CA 2001-2427622	20011102
AU 2002036572	A5	20020521	AU 2002-36572	20011102
US 2002132275	A1	20020919	US 2001-10763	20011102
EP 1332368	A2	20030806	EP 2001-986107	20011102
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004529315	T	20040924	JP 2002-541395	20011102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-245745P	P 20001103
			WO 2001-US46937	W 20011102
IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(PKI 166; methods for detecting efficacy of anticancer therapy)				
RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS				
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)				

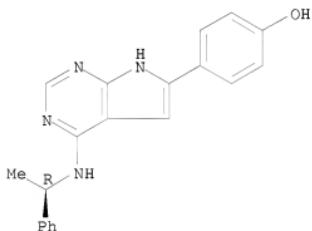
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The invention discloses methods for determining the effectiveness of anticancer agents by determining and comparing growth factor receptor phosphorylation levels in samples obtained by non-invasive procedures before and after anticancer treatments. The invention also provides methods for detecting growth factor receptor phosphorylation in hair follicles and other tissues obtained by non-invasive means.

L5 ANSWER 160 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:288677 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1371:179509  
 TITLE: Blockade of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor and epidermal growth factor receptor signaling for therapy of metastatic human pancreatic cancer  
 AUTHOR(S): Baker, Cheryl H.; Solorzano, Carmen C.; Fidler, Isaah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2002), 62(7), 1996-2003  
 CODEN: CNREAS; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (blockade of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor and epidermal growth factor receptor signaling for therapy of metastatic human pancreatic cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



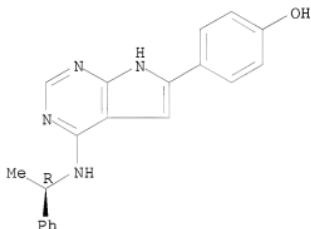
AB We determined whether concurrent blockage of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor and epidermal growth factor (EGF) receptor signaling by two novel tyrosine kinase inhibitors, PTK 787 and PKI 166, resp., can inhibit angiogenesis and, hence, the growth and metastasis of human pancreatic carcinoma L3.6pl cells were injected into the pancreas of nude mice. Highly metastatic human pancreatic carcinoma L3.6pl cells were injected into the pancreas of nude mice. Seven days later, groups of mice began receiving oral doses of PTK 787 and PKI 166 three times weekly. Some groups of mice also received i.p. injections of gemcitabine twice a week. The mice were necropsied when the control mice became moribund. Treatment with PTK 787 and PKI 166, with gemcitabine alone, or with the combination of PTK 787, PKI 166, and gemcitabine produced 69, 50, and 97% reduction in the volume of pancreatic tumors, resp. Administration of protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors and gemcitabine also significantly decreased the incidence of lymph node and

liver metastasis. The therapeutic efficacy directly correlated with a decrease in circulating proangiogenic mols. (VEGF, interleukin-8), a decrease in microvessel d., a decrease in proliferating cell nuclear antigen staining, and an increase in apoptosis of tumor cells and endothelial cells. Therapies produced by combining gemcitabine with either PKI 166 or PTK 787 were similar to those produced by combining gemcitabine with both PKI 166 and PTK 787. These results suggest that blockade of either epidermal growth factor receptor or VEGF receptor signaling combined with chemotherapy provides an effective approach to the therapy of pancreatic cancer.

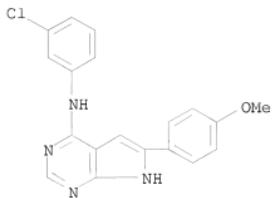
REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 161 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:132148 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:318825  
 TITLE: Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivatives as selective inhibitors of the EGF receptor tyrosine kinase  
 AUTHOR(S): Caravatti, G.; Bruggen, J.; Buchdunger, E.; Cozens, R.; Furet, P.; Lydon, N.; O'Reilly, T.; Traxler, P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: TA Oncology, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: ACS Symposium Series (2001), 796(Anticancer Agents), 231-244  
 CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:318825  
 IT 187724-61-4P, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI 166; pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivs. as selective inhibitors of the EGF receptor tyrosine kinase)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(IR)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl -  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

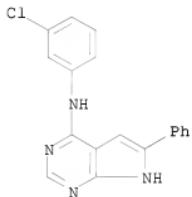
Absolute stereochemistry.



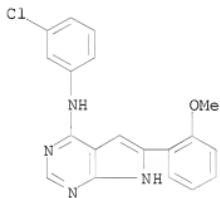
IT 173458-71-4 173458-73-6 173458-76-9  
 187722-73-2 187723-06-4 187723-38-2  
 187723-66-6 187723-70-2 187723-97-3  
 187724-20-5 187725-01-5 410524-75-3  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivs. as selective inhibitors of the EGF receptor tyrosine kinase)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



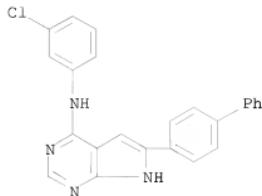
RN 173458-73-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



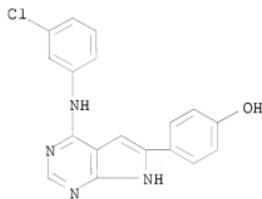
RN 173458-76-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



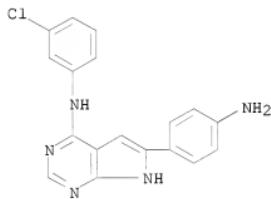
RN 187722-73-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-N-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

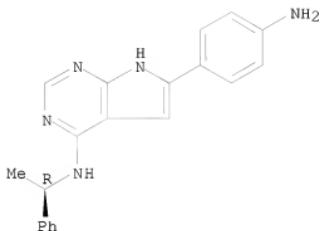


RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-66-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-  
 phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

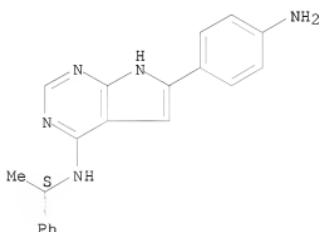
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187723-70-2 CAPLUS

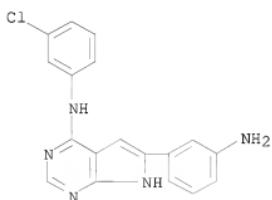
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS

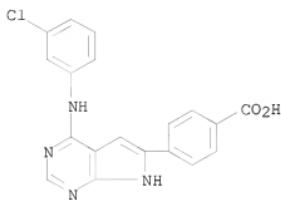
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



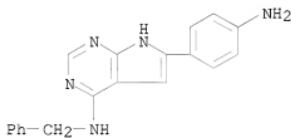
RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-

y1]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



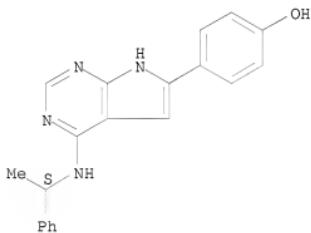
RN 187725-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 410524-75-3 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-{[4-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



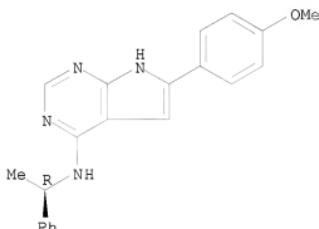
IT 203724-37-2P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent)  
(pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine and pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidine derivs. as  
selective inhibitors of the EGF receptor tyrosine kinase)

RN 203724-37-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

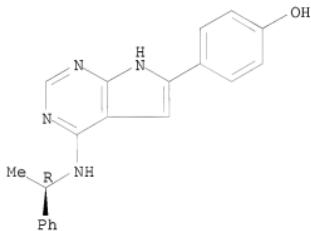


AB The EGFR receptor tyrosine kinase (EGFR) is an attractive target for the development of agents directed against tumors which either overexpress the EGFR or which have a mutated or amplified gene encoding the EGFR. Several ATP-competitive inhibitors of this kinase have shown promising *in vitro* and *in vivo* efficacy and are currently in different stages of clin. development. One of them is PKI166, a pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, which has been selected from a large series of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines and structurally related pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidines. The discovery and preclin. data of PKI166 are summarized.

REFERENCE COUNT: 56 THERE ARE 56 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 162 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:74864 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:134227  
 TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors in cancer therapy  
 AUTHOR(S): Adjei, Alex A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Oncology, Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, MN, 55905, USA  
 SOURCE: Drugs of the Future (2001), 26(11), 1087-1092  
 CODEN: DRFDU4; ISSN: 0377-8282  
 PUBLISHER: Prous Science  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitors in cancer therapy)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

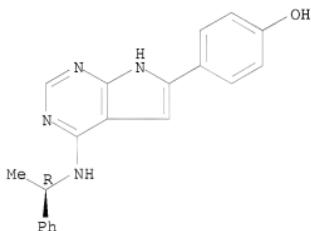


AB A review. Receptor tyrosine kinases are transmembrane proteins involved in signal transduction. They propagate growth factor signals from the cell surface to intracellular processes that control critical functions such as growth, differentiation, angiogenesis and inhibition of apoptosis. In malignancies, these signaling pathways are often exploited to optimize tumor growth and metastasis. One such family of receptor tyrosine kinases is the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase. These receptors are overexpressed in a wide variety of epithelial cancers and have been implicated in tumor aggressiveness. Thus, targeting the EGFR tyrosine kinase has attracted considerable attention. This review will summarize current preclin. and clin. knowledge of the small-mol. oral inhibitors of the EGFR tyrosine kinase, which include ZD-1839, OSI-774, CI-1033, EKB-569, PKI-166, GW-2016 and BIBX-1382.

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 163 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:799777 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:27578  
 TITLE: A novel approach in the treatment of cancer: Targeting the epidermal growth factor receptor  
 AUTHOR(S): Ciardiello, Fortunato; Tortora, Giampaolo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cattedra di Oncologia Medica. Dipartimento di Endocrinologia e Oncologia Molecolare e Clinica, Universita di Napoli "Federico II," Naples, 80131, Italy  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2001), 7(10), 2958-2970  
 CODEN: CCREP4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI 166; targeting the epidermal growth factor receptor as a novel approach in the treatment of cancer)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



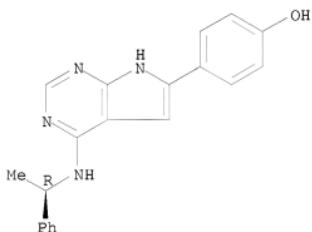
AB A review. The epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) autocrine pathway contributes to a number of processes important to cancer development and progression, including cell proliferation, apoptosis, angiogenesis, and metastatic spread. The critical role the EGFR plays in cancer has led to an extensive search for selective inhibitors of the EGFR signaling pathway. The results of a large body of preclin. studies and the early clin. trials thus far conducted suggest that targeting the EGFR could represent a significant contribution to cancer therapy. A variety of different approaches are currently being used to target the EGFR. The most promising strategies in clin. development include monoclonal antibodies to prevent ligand binding and small mol. inhibitors of the tyrosine kinase enzymic activity to inhibit autophosphorylation and downstream intracellular signaling. At least five blocking monoclonal antibodies have been developed against the EGFR. Among these, IMC-225 is a chimeric human-mouse monoclonal IgG1 antibody that has been the first anti-EGFR targeted therapy to enter clin. evaluation in cancer patients in Phase II

and III studies, alone or in combination with conventional therapies, such as radiotherapy and chemotherapy. A number of small mol. inhibitors of the EGFR tyrosine kinase enzymic activity is also in development. OSI-774 and ZD1839 (Iressa) are currently in Phase II and III development, resp. ZD1839, a p.o. active, selective quinazoline derivative has demonstrated promising *in vitro* and *in vivo* antitumor activity. Preliminary results from Phase I and II trials in patients with advanced disease demonstrate that ZD1839 and OSI-774 have an acceptable tolerability profile and promising clin. efficacy in patients with a variety of tumor types. This mini-review describes the EGFR inhibitors in clin. development.

REFERENCE COUNT: 101 THERE ARE 101 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 164 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:711030 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:63702  
 TITLE: Mammary glands reconstituted with Neu/ErbB2 transformed HC11 cells provide a novel orthotopic tumor model for testing anti-cancer agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Brandt, Ralf; Wong, Agnes M-L.; Hynes, Nancy E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Oncology/Dept. of in vivo Pharmacology, Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Oncogene (2001), 20(39), 5459-5465  
 CODEN: ONCNES; ISSN: 0950-9232  
 PUBLISHER: Nature Publishing Group  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (mammary glands reconstituted with Neu/ErbB2 transformed HC11 cells provide a novel orthotopic tumor model for testing anti-cancer agents)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(IR)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The ErbB2 receptor tyrosine kinase (RTK) has been intensely pursued as a cancer therapy target due to its association with breast cancer. In this study we used the HC11 mammary epithelial cell line to develop an orthotopic, ErbB2-driven tumor model for testing efficacy of anti-cancer compds. HC11 cells were infected with a retrovirus encoding oncogenic NeuT, the rat homolog of ErbB2. Drug-selected populations were introduced into mammary fat pads of Balb/c syngeneic mice cleared of host tissue. The majority of glands injected with HC11-NeuT cells developed mammary tumors which appeared after a 3-4 wk latency period and grew rapidly. HC11 cells infected with the control retrovirus showed no tumor growth after injection. Tumor-bearing mice were used to compare the in vivo efficacy of two anti-cancer agents: PK1166, a kinase inhibitor selective for EGF receptor and ErbB2, and Taxol, a microtubule assembly blocker. PK1166 inhibited NeuT-induced mammary tumor growth in a dose-dependent manner and at a dose below the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) was significantly more inhibitory than Taxol at its MTD (57% vs. 25% tumor regression). Importantly, there was a dose-dependent decrease in the phosphotyrosine

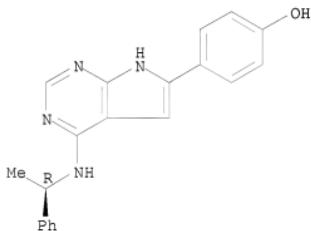
10598070

content of NeuT isolated from PKI166-treated, tumor-bearing mice, providing a mechanistic link between kinase inhibition and its anti-tumor activity. Thus, implantation of genetically manipulated HC11 cells into mammary glands appears to be an excellent model for studying effects of anti-cancer agents in an orthotopic site.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 165 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:647582 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:334843  
 TITLE: Optimization for the blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling for therapy of human pancreatic carcinoma  
 AUTHOR(S): Solorzano, Carmen C.; Baker, Cheryl H.; Tsan, Rachel; Traxler, Peter; Cohen, Pamela; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Killion, Jerry J.; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Clinical Cancer Research (2001), 7(8), 2563-2572 CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (PKI 166 and gemcitabine for blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling in therapy of human pancreatic carcinoma)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB We determined the optimal administration schedule of a novel epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) protein tyrosine kinase inhibitor (PKI), PKI 166 (4-(R)-phenethylamino-6-(hydroxyl)phenyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]-pyrimidin e), alone or in combination with gemcitabine (administered i.p.) for therapy of L3.6pl human pancreatic carcinoma growing in the pancreas of nude mice. Seven days after orthotopic implantation of L3.6pl cells, the mice received daily oral doses of PKI 166. PKI 166 therapy significantly inhibited phosphorylation of the EGFR without affecting EGFR expression. EGFR phosphorylation was restored 72 h after cessation of therapy. Seven days after orthotopic injection of L3.6pl cells, groups of mice received daily or thrice weekly oral doses of PKI 166 alone or in combination with gemcitabine. Treatment with PKI 166 (daily), PKI 166 (3 times/wk), or gemcitabine alone produced a 72%, 69%, or 70% reduction in the volume of pancreatic tumors in mice, resp. Daily oral PKI 166 or thrice weekly oral PKI 166 in combination with injected gemcitabine produced 97% and 95%

decreases in volume of pancreatic cancers and significant inhibition of lymph node and liver metastasis. Daily oral PKI 166 produced a 20% decrease in body weight, whereas treatment 3 times/wk did not. Decreased microvessel d., decreased proliferating cell nuclear antigen staining, and increased tumor cell and endothelial cell apoptosis correlated with therapeutic success. Collectively, our results demonstrate that three weekly oral administrations of an EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor in combination with gemcitabine are sufficient to significantly inhibit primary and metastatic human pancreatic carcinoma.

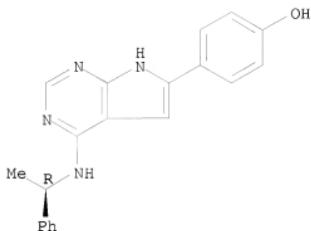
REFERENCE COUNT: 45 THERE ARE 45 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 166 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:489219 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:71265  
 TITLE: Combinations of a receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an organic compound capable of binding to  $\alpha$ -acidic glycoprotein  
 INVENTOR(S): Gambacorti-Passerini, Carlo; Lecoutre, Philipp  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Novartis-Erfindungen  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047507	A2	20010705	WO 2000-EP13161	20001222
WO 2001047507	A3	20020404		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 99MI2711	A1	20010627	IT 1999-MI2711	19991227
TW 246917	B	20060111	TW 2000-89126229	20001208
CA 2394944	A1	20010705	CA 2000-2394944	20001222
BR 2000016817	A	20021001	BR 2000-16817	20001222
EP 1250140	A2	20021023	EP 2000-985244	20001222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003523325	T	20030805	JP 2001-548102	20001222
US 2003125343	A1	20030703	US 2002-169035	20021007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1999-MI2711	A 19991227
			WO 2000-EP13161	W 20001222
			WO 2000-EP31361	W 20001222

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:71265  
 IT 187724-61-4  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
 (antitumor combinations of a receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an organic compound capable of binding to  $\alpha$ -acidic glycoprotein)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB This invention relates to combinations of an abl-, PDGF-Receptor-and/or Kit receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an organic compound capable of binding to  $\alpha$ -acidic glycoprotein (AGP), as well as to pharmaceutical preps. and/or therapies, in relation to disease states which respond to inhibition of abl-, PDGF-Receptor- and/or Kit-receptor tyrosine kinase. In particular, the invention relates to products or combinations comprising an abl-, PDGF-Receptor- and/or Kit receptor-tyrosine kinase inhibitor with an organic compound capable of binding to AGP, either in fixed combination or for chronol. staggered or simultaneous administration, and the combined used of both classes of compds., either in fixed combination or for chronol. staggered or simultaneous administration, for the treatment of proliferative diseases, especially tumor diseases, especially those that can be treated by inhibition of abl-, PDGF-Receptor- and/or Kit receptor-tyrosine kinase activity.

L5 ANSWER 167 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338332 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:336209  
 TITLE: EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the prevention of breast cancer  
 INVENTOR(S): Bundred, Nigel James  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The University of Manchester, UK  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032155	A2	20010510	WO 2000-GB4190	20001101
WO 2001032155	A3	20020510		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2389411	A1	20010510	CA 2000-2389411	20001101
BR 2000015194	A	20020618	BR 2000-15194	20001101
EP 1272188	A2	20030108	EP 2000-973002	20001101
EP 1272188	B1	20060920		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003513035	T	20030408	JP 2001-534360	20001101
NZ 518696	A	20041224	NZ 2000-518696	20001101
AU 779190	B2	20050113	AU 2001-11559	20001101
AT 339957	T	20061015	AT 2000-973002	20001101
ES 2275556	T3	20070616	ES 2000-973002	20001101
MX 2002PA04272	A	20030820	MX 2002-PA4272	20020429
NO 2002002065	A	20020624	NO 2002-2065	20020430
NO 323206	B1	20070122		
ZA 2002003431	A	20021209	ZA 2002-3431	20020430
KR 785359	B1	20071218	KR 2002-705551	20020430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1999-25958	A 19991102
			WO 2000-GB4190	W 20001101

IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166

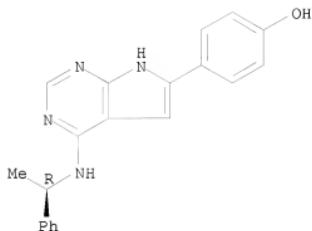
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors for the prevention of breast cancer)

RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS

CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl - (CA INDEX NAME)

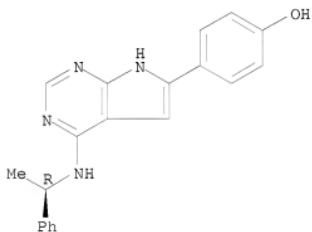
Absolute stereochemistry.



AB An EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (e.g. ZD1839) is used in the manufacture of a medicament for use in (a) reducing the transformation of epithelial cells from a normal to a malignant state in an invasive breast cancer free human; and/or (b) reducing the transformation of epithelial cells from an intermediate state, between normal epithelium and malignant invasive epithelium, to a malignant state in an invasive breast cancer free human; and/or (c) causing substantial reversion of epithelial tissue back to a normal state from an intermediate state between normal epithelium and malignant invasive epithelium.

L5 ANSWER 168 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:397645 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:171935  
 TITLE: Blockade of the epidermal growth factor receptor signaling by a novel tyrosine kinase inhibitor leads to apoptosis of endothelial cells and therapy of human pancreatic carcinoma  
 AUTHOR(S): Bruns, Christiane J.; Solorzano, Carmen C.; Harbison, Matthew T.; Ozawa, Shutaro; Tsan, Rachel; Fan, Dominic; Abbruzzese, James; Traxler, Peter; Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Radinsky, Robert; Fidler, Isaiah J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cancer Biology, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, 77030, USA  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research (2000), 60(11), 2926-2935  
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 187724-61-4, PKI 166  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (blockade of epidermal growth factor receptor signaling by tyrosine kinase inhibitor leads to apoptosis of vascular endothelial cells and therapy of human pancreatic carcinoma by angiogenesis inhibition and combination with gemcitabine)  
 RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB The authors determined whether down-regulation of the epidermal growth factor-receptor (EGF-R) signaling pathway by oral administration of a novel EGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor (PKI166) alone or in combination with gemcitabine (administered i.p.) can inhibit growth and metastasis of human pancreatic carcinoma cells implanted into the pancreas of nude mice. Therapy beginning 7 days after orthotopic injection of L3.6pl human pancreatic cancer cells reduced the volume of pancreatic tumors by 59% in mice treated with gemcitabine only, by 45% in those treated with PKI166 only, and by 85% in those given both drugs. The combination therapy also

significantly inhibited lymph node and liver metastasis, which led to a significant increase in overall survival. EGF-R activation was significantly blocked by therapy with PKI166 and was associated with significant reduction in tumor cell production of VEGF and IL-8, which in turn correlated with a significant decrease in microvessel d. and an increase in apoptotic endothelial cells. Collectively, the results demonstrate that oral administration of an EGF-R tyrosine kinase inhibitor decreased growth and metastasis of human pancreatic cancer growing orthotopically in nude mice and increased survival. The therapeutic effects were mediated in part by inhibition of tumor-induced angiogenesis attributable to a decrease in production of proangiogenic mols. by tumor cells and increased apoptosis of tumor-associated endothelial cells.

REFERENCE COUNT: 75 THERE ARE 75 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 169 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811245 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49976  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors  
 of protein tyrosine kinases such as Janus Kinase 3  
 INVENTOR(S): Blumenkopf, Todd Andrew; Flanagan, Mark Edward; Brown,  
 Matthew Frank; Changelian, Paul Steven  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9965909	A1	19991223	WO 1999-IB1110	19990614
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2335186	A1	19991223	CA 1999-2335186	19990614
CA 2335186	C	20050329		
AU 9940545	A	20000105	AU 1999-40545	19990614
AU 758427	B2	20030320		
TR 200003720	T2	20010321	TR 2000-3720	19990614
EP 1087971	A1	20010404	EP 1999-923800	19990614
EP 1087971	B1	20040707		
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BR 9912171	A	20010410	BR 1999-12171	19990614
HU 2001003472	A2	20020228	HU 2001-3472	19990614
HU 2001003472	A3	20021228		
JP 2002518394	T	20020625	JP 2000-554734	19990614
JP 3497823	B2	20040216		
TW 542834	B	20030721	TW 1999-88109933	19990614
CN 1125070	B	20031022	CN 1999-807519	19990614
NZ 508034	A	20031128	NZ 1999-508034	19990614
AT 270673	T	20040715	AT 1999-923800	19990614
PT 1087971	T	20041029	PT 1999-923800	19990614
ES 2223172	T3	20050216	ES 1999-923800	19990614
EG 23758	A	20070808	EG 1999-725	19990616
ZA 9904003	A	20001218	ZA 1999-4003	19990617
AP 1157	A	20030630	AP 1999-1583	19990617
W: BW, GH, GM, KE, MW, SD, UG, ZM, ZW				
US 6635762	B1	20031021	US 1999-335030	19990617
NO 2000006454	A	20010215	NO 2000-6454	20001218
NO 318786	B1	20050509		
MX 2000PA12853	A	20010507	MX 2000-PA12853	20001219
HR 2000000886	A1	20011031	HR 2000-886	20001219
BG 105122	A	20011031	BG 2001-105122	20010108
BG 65063	B1	20070131		

HK 1036800	A1	20040227	HK 2001-107740	20011106
US 2004058922	A1	20040325	US 2003-640079	20030813
NO 2005000201	A	20010215	NO 2005-201	20050113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-89886P	P 19980619
			WO 1999-IB1110	W 19990614
			US 1999-335030	A1 19990617

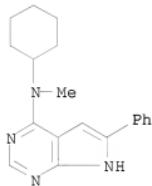
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49976  
 IT 252722-78-4P 252722-79-5P 252722-80-8P

252722-81-9P 252722-82-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinases such as Janus Kinase 3)

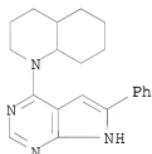
RN 252722-78-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-cyclohexyl-N-methyl-6-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



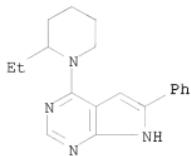
RN 252722-79-5 CAPLUS

CN Quinoline, decahydro-1-(6-phenyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

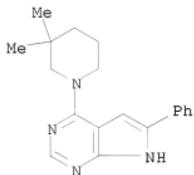


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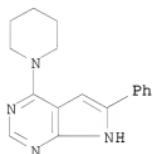
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2-ethyl-1-piperidinyl)-6-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



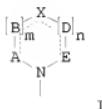
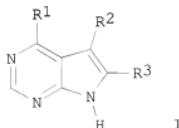
RN 252722-81-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(3,3-dimethyl-1-piperidinyl)-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252722-82-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 6-phenyl-4-(1-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



II

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = II (wherein the dashed line represents optional double bonds; m = 0-3; n = 0-3; X, B, D = O, S(O)d (d = 0-2), NR6, CR7R8; A, E = CR7R8; R6 = H, alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, etc.; R7, R8 = H, 2H, alkyl, etc.); R2, R3 = H, NH<sub>2</sub>, halo, etc.] which are inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinases such as Janus Kinase 3 (no data) and as such useful as immunosuppressive agents for organ transplants, lupus, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, Type I diabetes and complications from diabetes, cancer, asthma, atopic dermatitis, autoimmune thyroid disorders, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, Alzheimer's disease, leukemia and other autoimmune diseases, were prepared. E.g., a 2-step synthesis of I [R1 = piperidino; R2 = Cl; R3 = H], starting with 4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, was given. Compds. I are effective at 0.1-1000 mg/day.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 170 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:811244 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:49975  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as immunosuppressive agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Blumenkopf, Todd Andrew; Flanagan, Mark Edward; Brown, Matthew Frank; Changelian, Paul Steven  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9965908	A1	19991223	WO 1999-IB1100	19990614
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2335492	A1	19991223	CA 1999-2335492	19990614
CA 2335492	C	20050517		
AU 9939518	A	20000105	AU 1999-39518	19990614
BR 9911365	A	20010313	BR 1999-11365	19990614
TR 200003719	T2	20010321	TR 2000-3719	19990614
EP 1087970	A1	20010404	EP 1999-922454	19990614
EP 1087970	B1	20040428		
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HU 2001002574	A2	20011128	HU 2001-2574	19990614
HU 2001002574	A3	20020128		
JP 2002518393	T	20020625	JP 2000-554733	19990614
TW 505646	B	20021011	TW 1999-88109926	19990614
CN 1128800	B	20031126	CN 1999-807521	19990614
AT 265458	T	20040515	AT 1999-922454	19990614
PT 1087970	T	20040630	PT 1999-922454	19990614
ES 2219018	T3	20041116	ES 1999-922454	19990614
ZA 9904004	A	20001218	ZA 1999-4004	19990617
AP 1021	A	20011109	AP 1999-1584	19990617
W: BW, GM, GH, KE, MW, SD, UG, ZM, ZW				
NZ 518444	A	20040430	NZ 2000-518444	20001108
MX 2000PA12622	A	20010405	MX 2000-PA12622	20001215
NO 2000006453	A	20010205	NO 2000-6453	20001218
NO 318784	B1	20050509		
HR 2000000885	A1	20011031	HR 2000-885	20001219
HR 2000000885	B1	20070331		
BG 105129	A	20011130	BG 2001-105129	20010108
BG 65119	B1	20070330		
US 2002019526	A1	20020214	US 2001-956645	20010919
US 6610847	B2	20030826		
HK 1036801	A1	20040416	HK 2001-107744	20011106

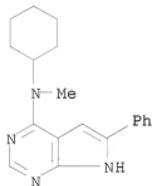
US 2003212273	A1	20031113	US 2003-442807	20030520
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AU 2003234874	A1	20030911	AU 2003-234874	20030813
NO 2005000202	A	20010910	NO 2005-202	20050113
US 2005171128	A1	20050804	US 2005-64873	20050223
JP 2007284455	A	20071101	JP 2007-204429	20070806

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

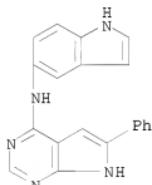
US 1998-89866P	P 19980619
US 1998-104787P	P 19981019
JP 2000-554733	A3 19990614
WO 1999-IB1100	W 19990614
US 1999-335121	B1 19990617
US 2001-956645	A1 20010919
US 2003-442807	A3 20030520

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:49975

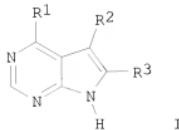
IT 252722-78-4P 252853-90-0P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as immunosuppressive agents)  
 RN 252722-78-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-cyclohexyl-N-methyl-6-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 252853-90-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-1H-indol-5-yl-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



**AB** The title compds. [I; R1 = N(R4)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>y</sub>R5 (wherein y = 0-2; R4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; R5 = trifluoromethylalkyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, etc.); R2, R3 = H, NH<sub>2</sub>, halo, etc.], inhibitors of the enzyme protein tyrosine kinases such as Janus Kinase 3 (JAK3) and as such useful as immunosuppressive agents for organ transplants, lupus, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, Type I diabetes and complications from diabetes, cancer, asthma, atopic dermatitis, autoimmune thyroid disorders, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Leukemia and other autoimmune diseases, were prepared Thus, reacting 4-chloro-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine with N-methylcyclohexylamine in tert-butanol afforded 88% I [R1 = N-methylcyclohexylamino; R2 = R3 = H]. Compds. I are effective in the treatment of, e.g., asthma, at 0.1-1000 mg/day.

REFERENCE COUNT:

6

THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 171 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:147332 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:192664  
 TITLE: Preparation of substituted pyrrolopyrimidines as  
 antitumor agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Traxler, Peter; Bold, Guido; Lang, Marc; Frei, Jorg  
 Novartis A.-G., Switz.; Traxler, Peter; Bold, Guido;  
 Lang, Marc; Frei, Jorg  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9807726	A1	19980226	WO 1997-EP4564	19970821
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1194647	A	19980930	CN 1996-196640	19960624
CN 1100778	B	20030205		
CA 2262421	A1	19980226	CA 1997-2262421	19970821
CA 2262421	C	20071002		
AU 9742064	A	19980306	AU 1997-42064	19970821
AU 720429	B2	20000601		
EP 938486	A1	19990901	EP 1997-940108	19970821
EP 938486	B1	20080116		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 200051626	T	200101212	JP 1998-510425	19970821
US 6180636	B1	20010130	US 1999-242592	19990219
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1996-2071	A 19960823
			CH 1995-1976	A 19950706
			WO 1997-EP4564	A 19970821

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:192664  
 IT 203723-89-1P 203723-90-4P 203723-91-5P  
 203723-92-6P 203723-93-7P 203723-94-8P  
 203723-95-9P 203723-96-0P 203723-97-1P  
 203723-98-2P 203723-99-3P 203724-00-9P  
 203724-01-0P 203724-02-1P 203724-03-2P  
 203724-04-3P 203724-05-4P 203724-06-5P  
 203724-07-6P 203724-08-7P 203724-09-8P  
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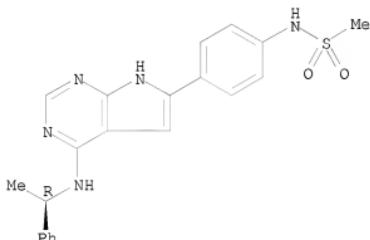
203724-34-9P 203724-35-0P 203724-36-1P  
 203724-37-2P 203724-38-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of substituted pyrrolopyrimidines as antitumor agents)

RN 203723-89-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

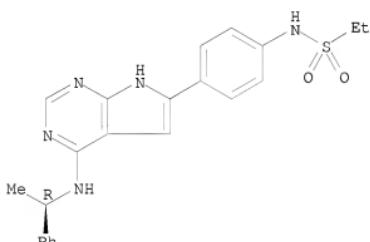
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-90-4 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

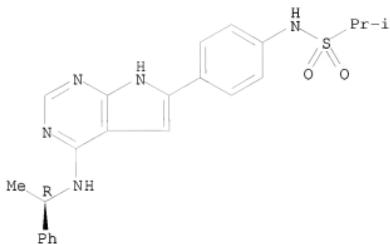
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-91-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

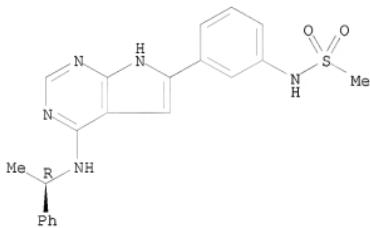
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-92-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[3-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

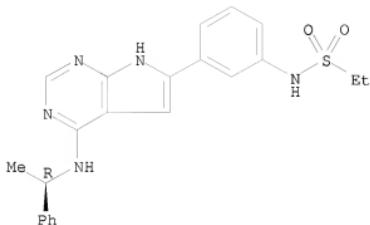
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-93-7 CAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[3-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

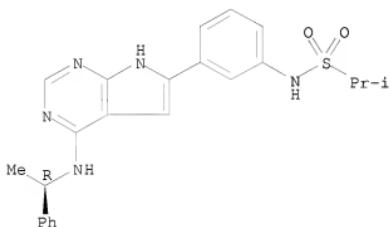
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-94-8 CAPLUS

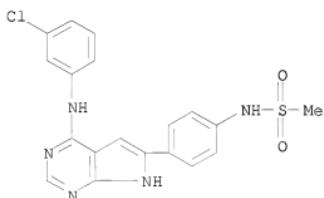
CN 2-Propanesulfonamide, N-[3-(4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203723-95-9 CAPLUS

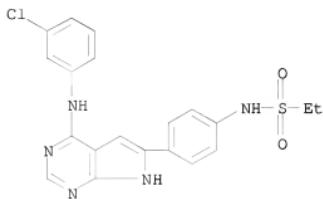
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203723-96-0 CAPLUS

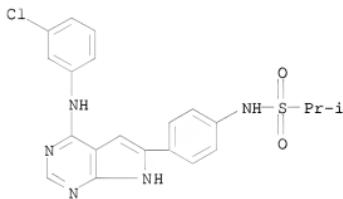
CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-

d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



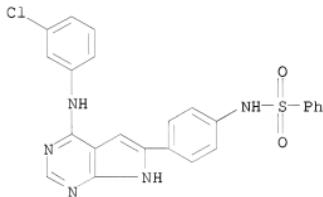
RN 203723-97-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propanesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



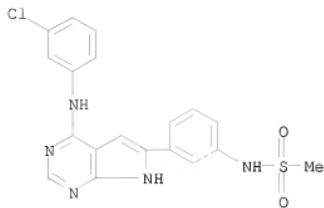
RN 203723-98-2 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

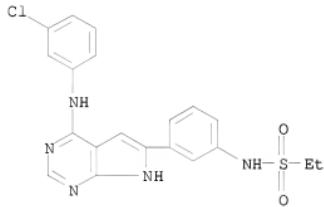


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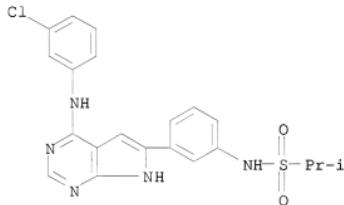
CN Methanesulfonamide, N-[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



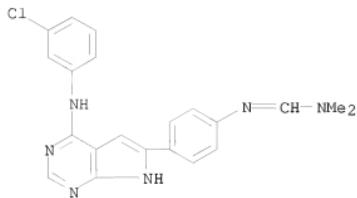
RN 203724-00-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Ethanesulfonamide, N-[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-01-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 2-Propanesulfonamide, N-[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

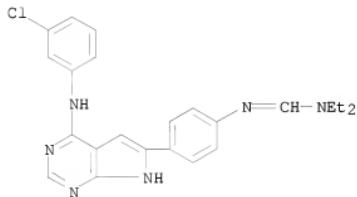


RN 203724-02-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Methanimidamide, N'-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



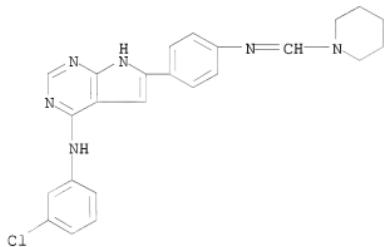
RN 203724-03-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N'-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



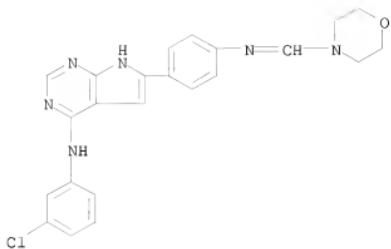
RN 203724-04-3 CAPLUS

CN Piperidine, 1-[[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]imino]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



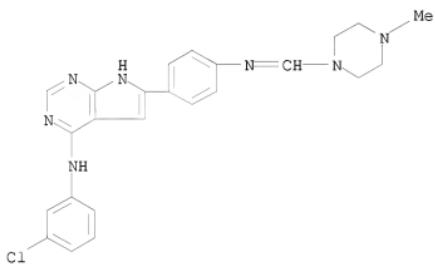
RN 203724-05-4 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]imino]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



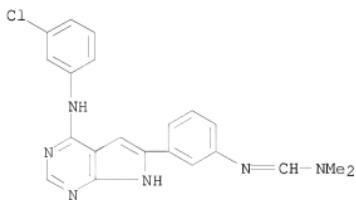
RN 203724-06-5 CAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]imino)methyl]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



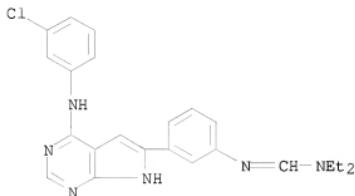
RN 203724-07-6 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N'-(3-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl)-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



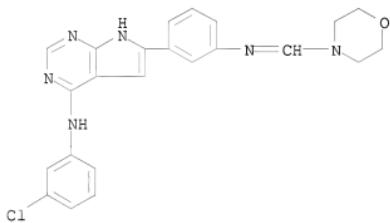
RN 203724-08-7 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N'-(3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-09-8 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]imino]methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

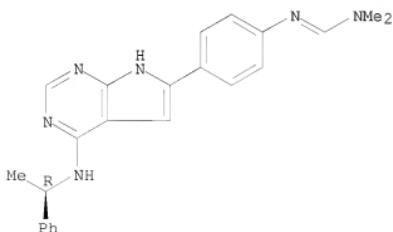


RN 203724-10-1 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.

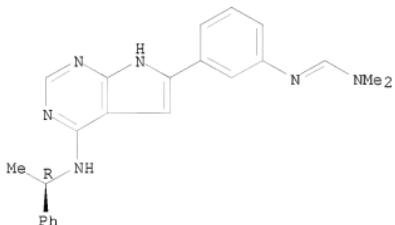


RN 203724-11-2 CAPLUS

CN Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-(3-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

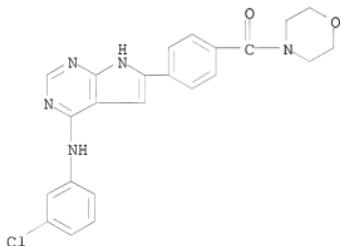
Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



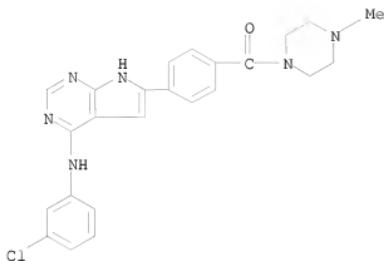
RN 203724-12-3 CAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



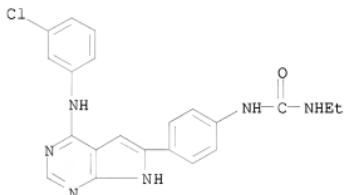
RN 203724-13-4 CAPLUS

CN Piperazine, 1-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]benzoyl-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



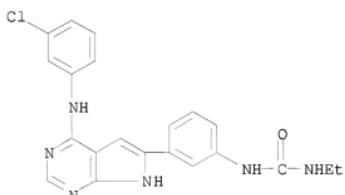
RN 203724-14-5 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[4-(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



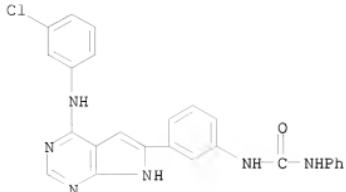
RN 203724-15-6 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-[3-(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]-N'-ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-16-7 CAPLUS

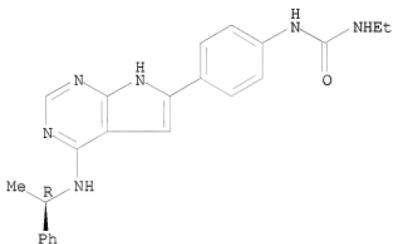
CN Urea, N-[3-(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]-N'-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-17-8 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-ethyl-N'-(4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

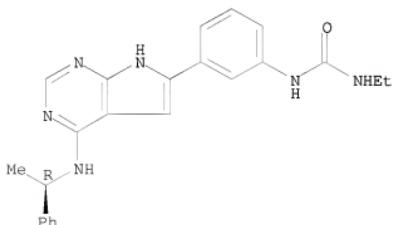
Absolute stereochemistry.



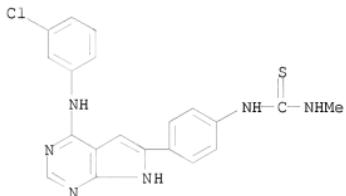
RN 203724-18-9 CAPLUS

CN Urea, N-ethyl-N'-(3-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

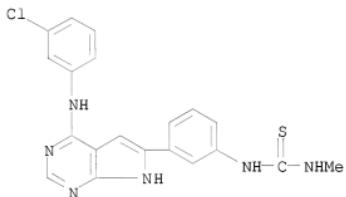
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-19-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Thiourea, N-[4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-N'-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

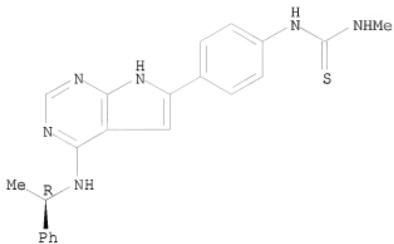


RN 203724-20-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Thiourea, N-[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-N'-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-21-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Thiourea, N-methyl-N'-(4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

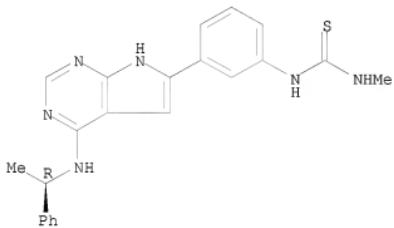
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-22-5 CAPLUS

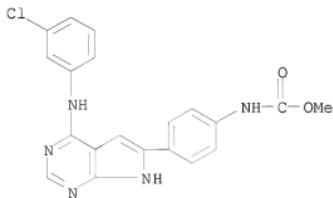
CN Thiourea, N-methyl-N'-(3-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



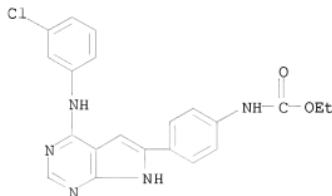
RN 203724-23-6 CAPLUS

CN Carbanic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



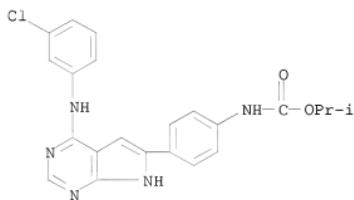
RN 203724-24-7 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



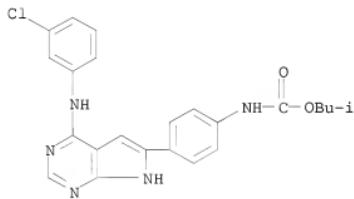
RN 203724-25-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



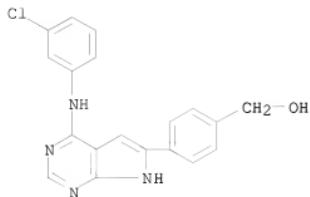
RN 203724-26-9 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-27-0 CAPLUS

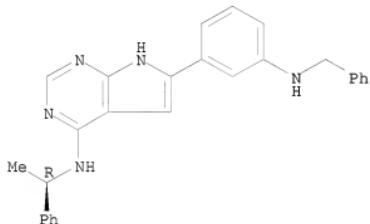
CN Benzenemethanol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-28-1 CAPLUS

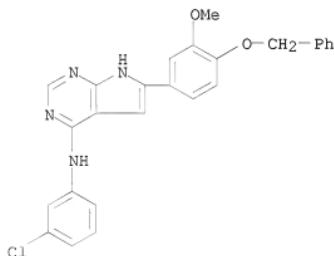
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(1-phenylethyl)-6-[3-[(phenylmethyl)aminophenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-29-2 CAPLUS

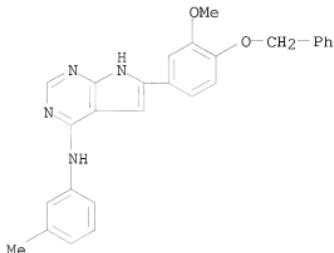
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



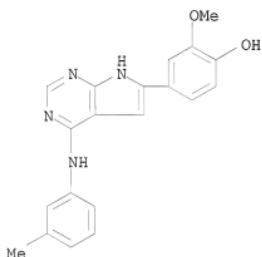
RN 203724-30-5 CAPLUS

10598070

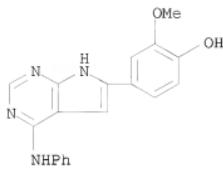
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[3-methoxy-4-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-  
N-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-31-6 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-[4-[(3-methylphenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



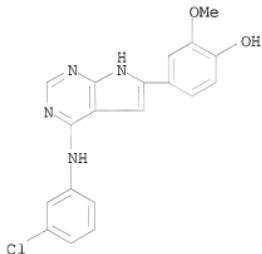
RN 203724-32-7 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 2-methoxy-4-[4-(phenylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-,  
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 203724-33-8 CAPLUS

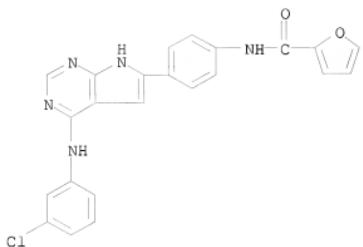
CN Phenol, 4-{4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}-2-methoxy-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



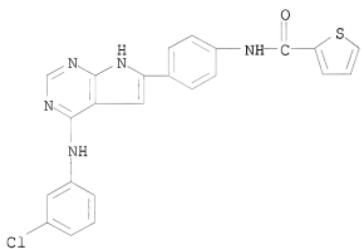
● HCl

RN 203724-34-9 CAPLUS

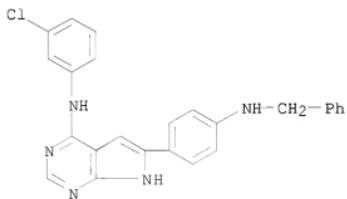
CN 2-Furancarboxamide, N-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-35-0 CAPLUS  
CN 2-Thiophencarboxamide, N-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



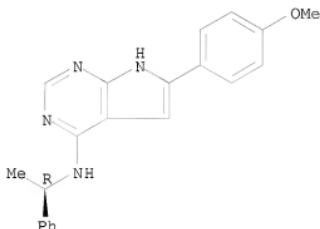
RN 203724-36-1 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-[(phenylmethyl)amino]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 203724-37-2 CAPLUS

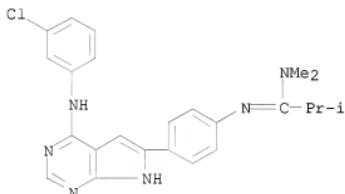
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-38-3 CAPLUS

CN Propanimidamide, N'-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-N,N,2-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 187723-32-6P 187723-38-2P 187723-66-6P

187723-97-3P 187724-45-4P 203724-40-7P

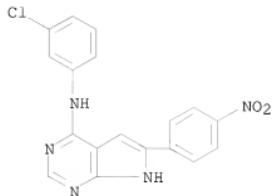
203724-41-8P 203724-42-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

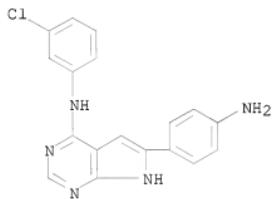
(preparation of substituted pyrrolopyrimidines as antitumor agents)

RN 187723-32-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

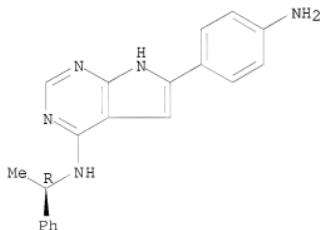


RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

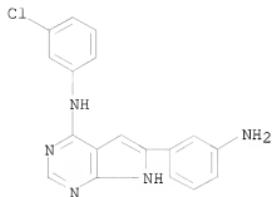


RN 187723-66-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-  
 phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

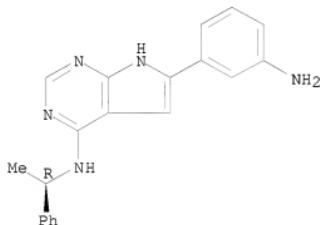


RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
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 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



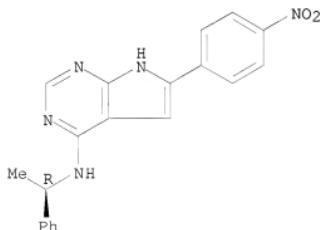
RN 187724-45-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-,  
(R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-40-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-nitrophenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-,  
(R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

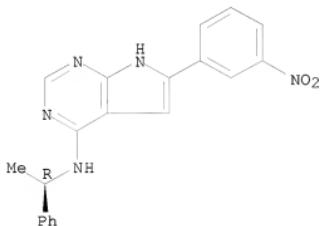
Absolute stereochemistry.



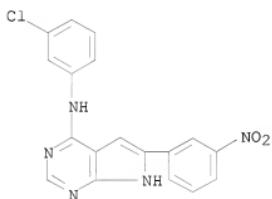
RN 203724-41-8 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-nitrophenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-,  
(R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

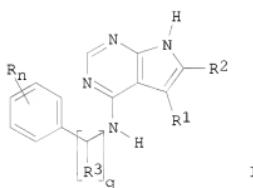
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 203724-42-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(3-nitrophenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB The title compds. [I; n = 0-3; q = 0-1; R = halo, lower alkyl, HOCH2,

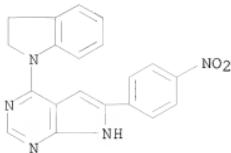
etc.; one of the radicals R1 and R2 = H, lower alkyl, and the other of the radicals R1 and R2 = (un)substituted Ph, amino-lower alkyl, piperidine-1-carbonyl, etc.), inhibitors of the tyrosine kinase activity of the receptor for the epidermal growth factor (EGF) and c-erbB2kinase and therefore useful as antitumor agents, were prepared and formulated. Thus, hydrogenation of 4-(3-chloroanilino)-6-formyl-7H-pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidine (preparation described) with N-methylpiperazine in the presence of Raney Ni in DMPU, AcOH and MeOH afforded I [R = 3-Cl; R1 = H; R2 = 4-methylpiperazin-1-ylmethyl; q = 0]. Compds. I inhibit EGF-R-PTK activity by 50% (IC50), for example in a concentration of 0.0005-1  $\mu$ M, especially from 0.001-1  $\mu$ M. Compds. I are effective at 0.5-2 g/day when administered to a patient of a body weight of about 70 kg.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

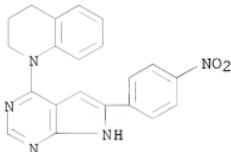
L5 ANSWER 172 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:525861 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:190749  
 TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as inhibitors of protein kinases  
 INVENTOR(S): Traxler, Peter; Frei, Jorg; Bold, Guido  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Novartis A.-G, Switz.; Traxler, Peter; Frei, Jorg;  
 Bold, Guido  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9727199	A1	19970731	WO 1997-EP127	19970113
W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2242354	A1	19970731	CA 1997-2242354	19970113
CA 2242354	C	20060725		
AU 9714414	A	19970820	AU 1997-14414	19970113
EP 888349	A1	19990107	EP 1997-901014	19970113
EP 888349	B1	20020522		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 20000503005	T	20000314	JP 1997-523897	19970113
AT 217873	T	20020615	AT 1997-901014	19970113
PT 888349	T	20021031	PT 1997-901014	19970113
ES 2177925	T3	20021216	ES 1997-901014	19970113
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			WO 1997-EP127	W 19970113

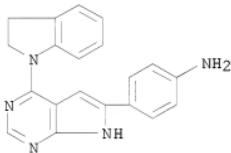
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:190749  
 IT 194409-97-7P 194409-99-9P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as inhibitors of protein kinases)  
 RN 194409-97-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



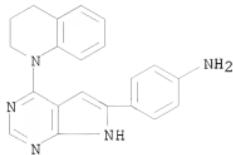
RN 194409-99-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Quinoline, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-[6-(4-nitrophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



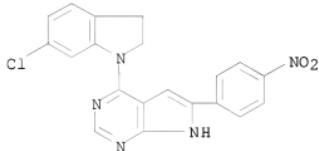
IT 194409-98-8P 194410-00-9P 194410-04-3P  
 194410-05-4P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as inhibitors of protein kinases)  
 RN 194409-98-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



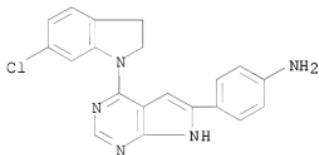
RN 194410-00-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-(3,4-dihydro-1(2H)-quinolinyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



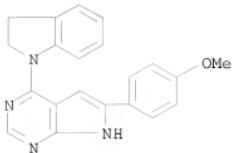
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 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



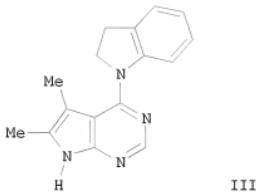
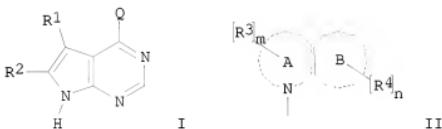
RN 194410-05-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzenamine, 4-[4-(6-chloro-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 194410-06-5  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (preparation of pyrrolopyrimidines as inhibitors of protein kinases)  
 RN 194410-06-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine, 4-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



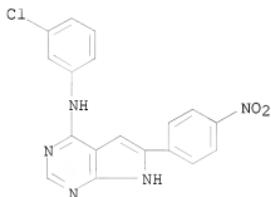
**AB** The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = lower alkyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, etc.; Q = heterocyclyl II bonded via a ring nitrogen atom (wherein m, n = 0-3; R3, R4 = lower alkyl, alkenyl, halo, etc.; A = 5-9 membered heterocyclyl; B = free or benzo-, thieno-, furo-, pyrrolo- or dihydropyrrolo-fused carbocyclic ring having from 5-9 carbon atoms)], inhibitors of protein kinases which are useful in the treatment of a tumor disease or psoriasis, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reaction of 4-chloro-5,6-dimethyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine with 2,3-dihydroindole in BuOH afforded the title compound III which showed IC<sub>50</sub> of 1.56 μM against EGF-receptor-specific tyrosine kinase.

L5 ANSWER 173 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:204107 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:199578  
 TITLE: Preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as tyrosine protein kinase inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Traxler, Peter; Bold, Guido; Brill, Wolfgang Karl-Diether; Frei, Joerg  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.; Traxler, Peter; Bold, Guido; Brill, Wolfgang, Karl-Diether; Frei, Joerg  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
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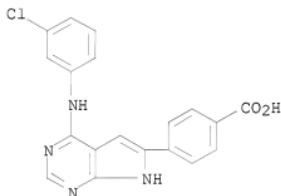
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9702266	A1	19970123	WO 1996-EP2728	19960624
W: AL, AU, BB, LK, LR, LT, TT, UA, US, RW: KE, LS, MW, IE, IT, LU, MR, NE, SN,	BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, TR, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, IJ, TM SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, TD, TG			
CA 2224435	A1	19970123	CA 1996-2224435	19960624
AU 9664148	A	19970205	AU 1996-64148	19960624
AU 707626	B2	19990715		
EP 836605	A1	19980422	EP 1996-923893	19960624
EP 836605	B1	20020206		
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AT 212993	T	20020215	AT 1996-923893	19960624
PT 836605	T	20020731	PT 1996-923893	19960624
ES 2172670	T3	20021001	ES 1996-923893	19960624
IL 122855	A	20040831	IL 1996-122855	19960624
PL 188959	B1	20050531	PL 1996-324285	19960624
IN 1996MA01182	A	20050304	IN 1996-MA1182	19960704
ZA 9605723	A	19970106	ZA 1996-5723	19960705
TW 472057	B	20020111	TW 1996-85108440	19960712
NO 9705956	A	19980210	NO 1997-5956	19971218
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US 6140332	A	20001031	US 1998-981877	19980126
HK 1008222	A1	20021018	HK 1998-109298 CH 1995-1976	19980720 19950706
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1995-2498 CH 1995-3198 CH 1996-255 CH 1996-1224	A 19950901 A 19951110 A 19960201 A 19960513
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 126:199578		WO 1996-EP2728	W 19960624
IT 187723-32-6P	187724-20-5P	187724-52-3P		
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological				

study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as tyrosine protein kinase inhibitors)

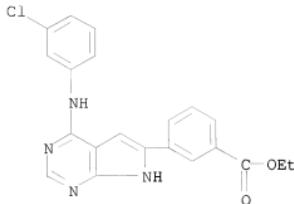
RN 187723-32-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-nitrophenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-20-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-52-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

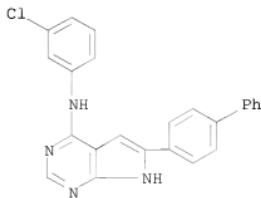


IT 187722-73-2P 187722-78-7P 187722-85-6P  
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 187724-34-1P 187724-35-2P 187724-36-3P  
 187724-37-4P 187724-38-5P 187724-39-6P  
 187724-40-9P 187724-41-0P 187724-42-1P  
 187724-43-2P 187724-44-3P 187724-45-4P  
 187724-46-5P 187724-47-6P 187724-48-7P  
 187724-49-8P 187724-50-1P 187724-51-2P  
 187724-53-4P 187724-54-5P 187724-55-6P  
 187724-56-7P 187724-57-8P 187724-58-9P  
 187724-59-0P 187724-60-3P 187724-61-4P  
 187725-01-5P 187725-02-6P 187725-03-7P  
 187725-04-8P 187725-05-9P

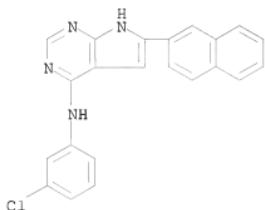
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as tyrosine protein kinase inhibitors)

RN 187722-73-2 CAPLUS

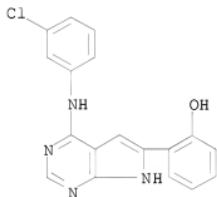
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-N-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187722-78-7 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2-naphthalenyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

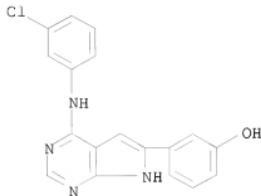


RN 187722-85-6 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 2-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-,  
monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



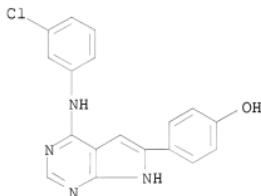
● HBr

RN 187722-90-3 CAPLUS  
CN Phenol, 3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-,  
monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



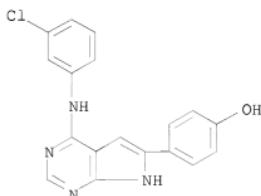
● HBr

RN 187722-95-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



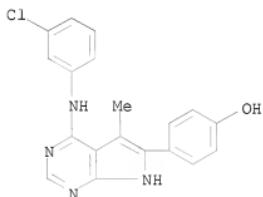
● HBr

RN 187723-06-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187723-22-4 CAPLUS

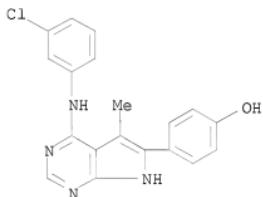
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

RN 187723-27-9 CAPLUS

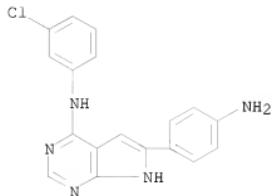
CN Phenol, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-5-methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

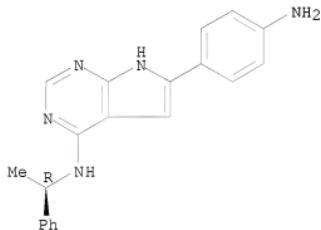
RN 187723-38-2 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



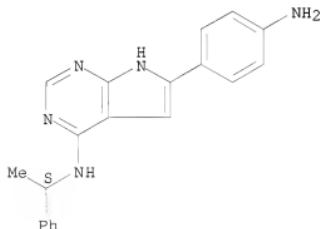
RN 187723-66-6 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



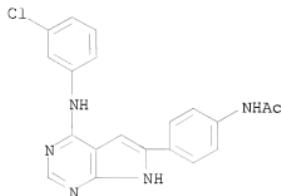
RN 187723-70-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



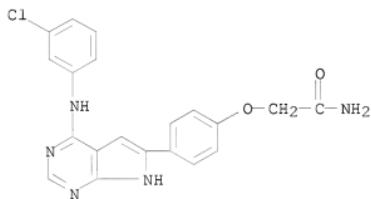
RN 187723-75-7 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



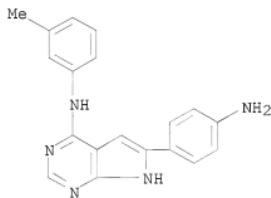
RN 187723-80-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetamide, 2-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



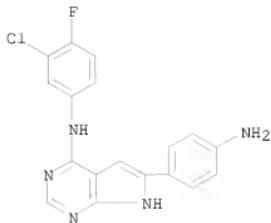
RN 187723-85-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-methylphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

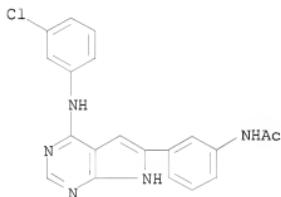


RN 187723-91-7 CAPLUS

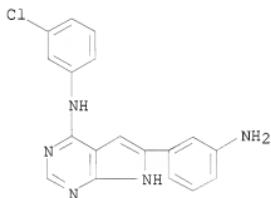
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chloro-4-fluorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



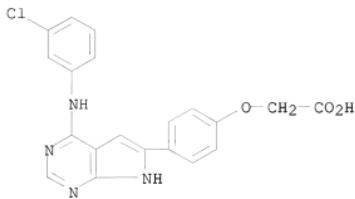
RN 187723-94-0 CAPLUS  
CN Acetamide, N-[3-(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



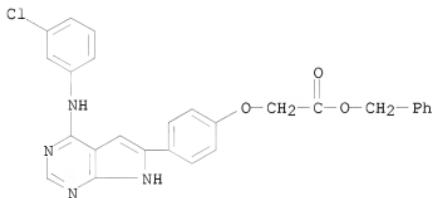
RN 187723-97-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(3-chlorophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



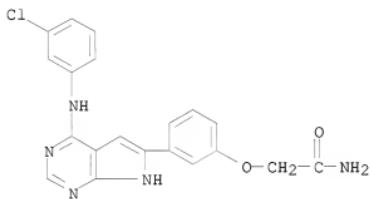
RN 187724-00-1 CAPLUS  
CN Acetic acid, [4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



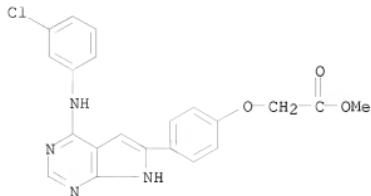
RN 187724-02-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



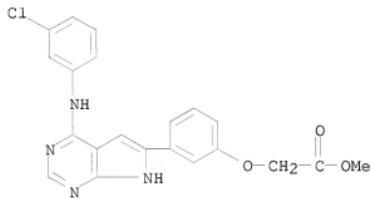
RN 187724-04-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, 2-[3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



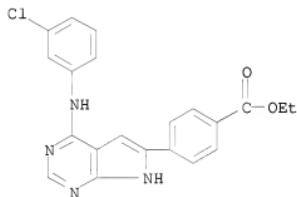
RN 187724-06-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



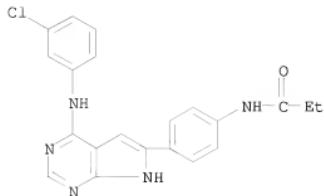
RN 187724-08-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetic acid, [3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



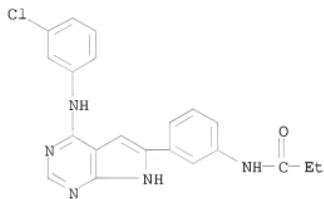
RN 187724-17-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-26-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[(4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

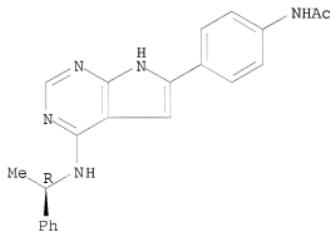


RN 187724-28-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[3-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



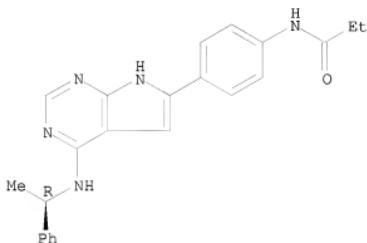
RN 187724-30-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



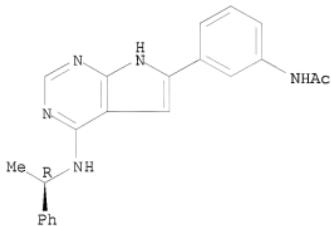
RN 187724-32-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

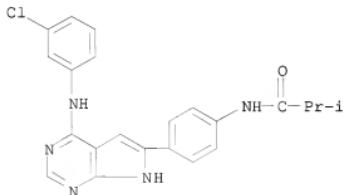


RN 187724-34-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Acetamide, N-[3-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

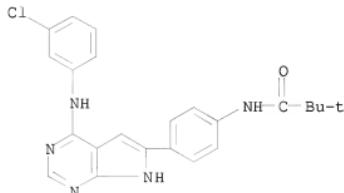


RN 187724-35-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, N-[4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

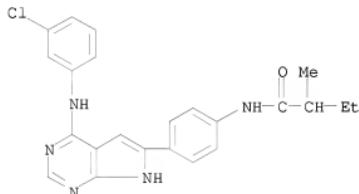


10598070

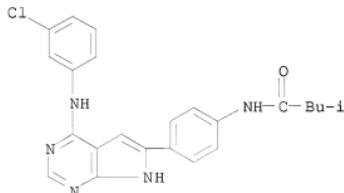
RN 187724-36-3 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[4-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-2-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



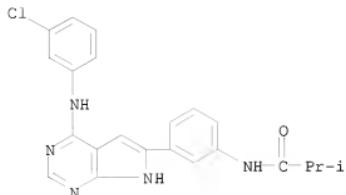
RN 187724-37-4 CAPLUS  
CN Butanamide, N-[4-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



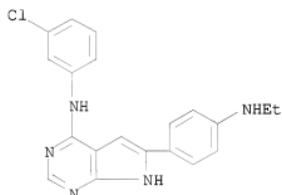
RN 187724-38-5 CAPLUS  
CN Butanamide, N-[4-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-39-6 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[3-[4-(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

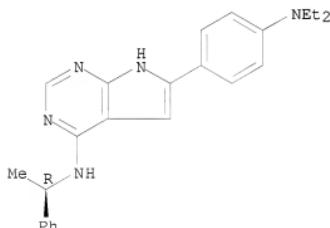


RN 187724-40-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(ethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

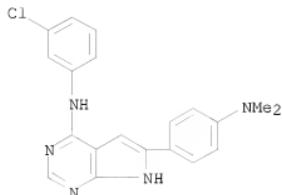


RN 187724-41-0 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-[4-(diethylamino)phenyl]-N-(1-phenylethyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

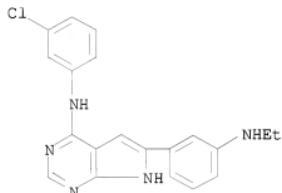
Absolute stereochemistry.



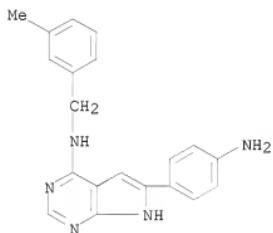
RN 187724-42-1 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-43-2 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[3-(ethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

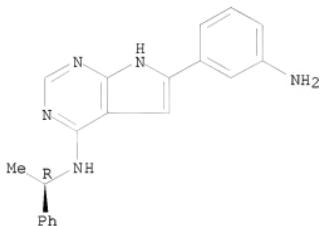


RN 187724-44-3 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[(3-methylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

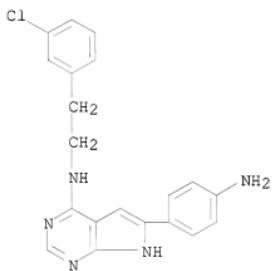


RN 187724-45-4 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-aminophenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

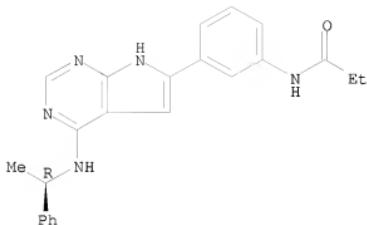


RN 187724-46-5 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[2-(3-chlorophenyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-47-6 CAPLUS  
CN Propanamide, N-[3-[4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

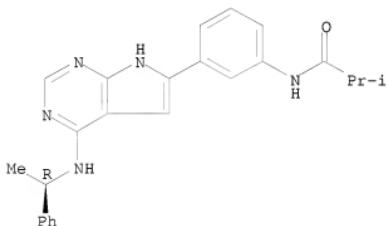
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187724-48-7 CAPLUS

CN Propanamide, 2-methyl-N-[3-{4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

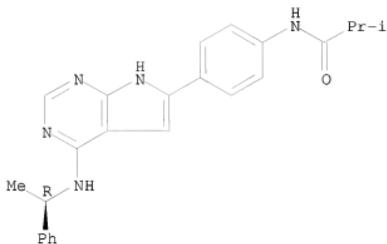
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187724-49-8 CAPLUS

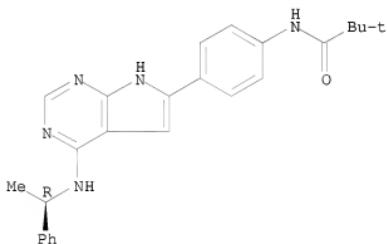
CN Propanamide, N-[4-{4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl}phenyl]-2-methyl-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



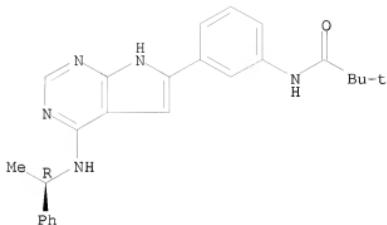
RN 187724-50-1 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, 2,2-dimethyl-N-[4-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

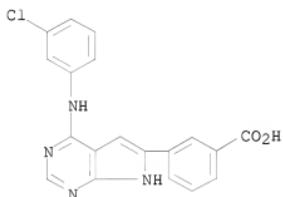


RN 187724-51-2 CAPLUS  
 CN Propanamide, 2,2-dimethyl-N-[3-[4-[(1-phenylethyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]phenyl]-, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

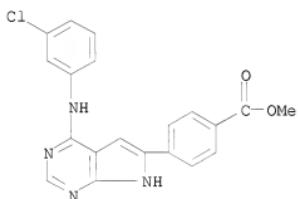
Absolute stereochemistry.



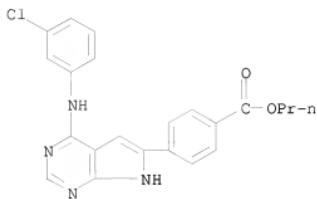
RN 187724-53-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 3-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



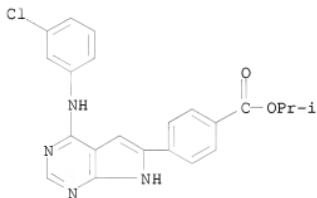
RN 187724-54-5 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



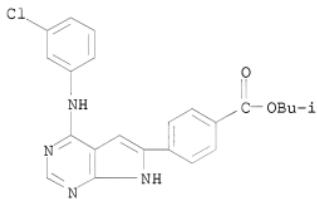
RN 187724-55-6 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



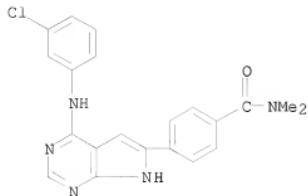
RN 187724-56-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, 1-methylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



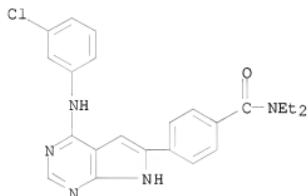
RN 187724-57-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzoic acid, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, 2-methylpropyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



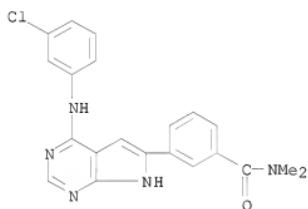
RN 187724-58-9 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl]-, N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 187724-59-0 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 4-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-N,N-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

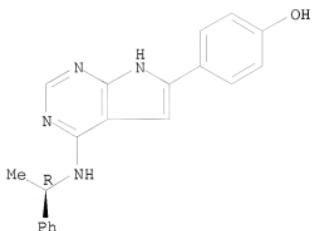


RN 187724-60-3 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzamide, 3-[(3-chlorophenyl)amino]-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

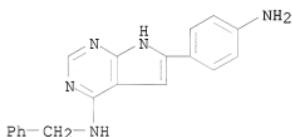


RN 187724-61-4 CAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 4-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-6-yl- (CA INDEX NAME)

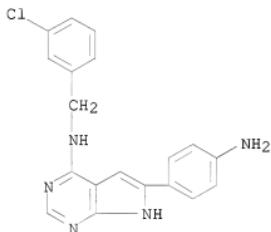
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187725-01-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

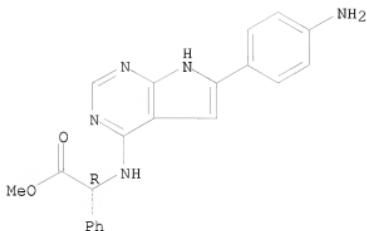


RN 187725-02-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(4-aminophenyl)-N-[ (3-chlorophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



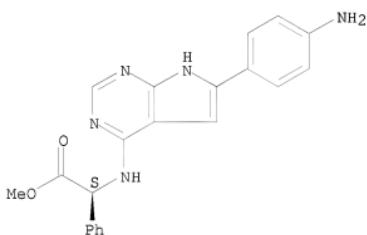
RN 187725-03-7 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(6-(4-aminophenyl)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-, methyl ester, (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

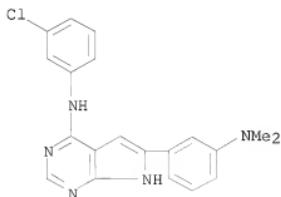


RN 187725-04-8 CAPLUS  
 CN Benzeneacetic acid,  $\alpha$ -[(6-(4-aminophenyl)-1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]-, methyl ester, (*S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 187725-05-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1*H*-Pyrrolo[2,3-*d*]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-[3-(dimethylamino)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

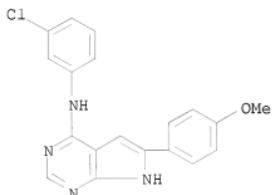


IT 173458-71-4P 173458-73-6P 173458-74-7P  
 173458-75-8P 173458-76-9P 187724-97-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of 7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as tyrosine protein kinase inhibitors)

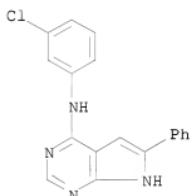
RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



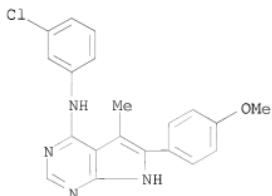
RN 173458-73-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

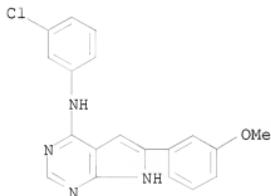


RN 173458-74-7 CAPLUS

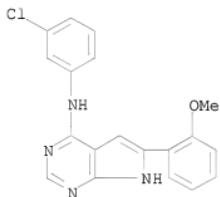
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173458-75-8 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

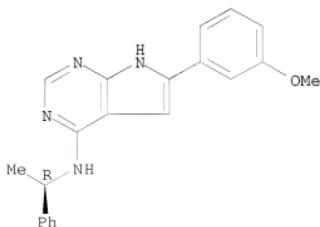


RN 173458-76-9 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

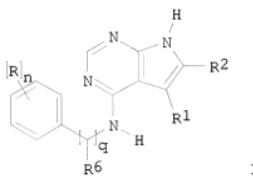


RN 187724-97-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-N-(1-phenylethyl)-  
 , (R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

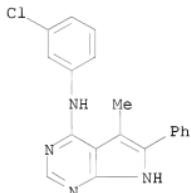


GI



**AB** The title compds. [I; R = halo, lower alkyl, OH, etc.; R1, R2 = H, (un)substituted Ph, pyridyl, etc.; R1R2 = (un)substituted C4-10 1,4-alkadienylene; R6 = H, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; q = 0-1; n = 1-3 when q = 0; n = 0-3 when q = 1], which inhibit tyrosine protein kinase and can be used in the treatment of hyperproliferative diseases, for example tumor diseases, were prepared and formulated. Thus, reaction of 4-chloro-6-(pyrid-2-yl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine with 3-chloroaniline in the presence of DMPU in n-BuOH afforded I [R = 3-Cl; R1 = H; R2 = 2-pyridyl; q = 0]. Compds. I are effective at 0.5-2 g/day in the treatment of an individual having a body weight of about 70 kg.

L5 ANSWER 174 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:338201 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:331709  
 TITLE: 4-(Phenylamino)pyrrolopyrimidines: Potent and Selective, ATP Site Directed Inhibitors of the EGF-Receptor Protein Tyrosine Kinase  
 AUTHOR(S): Traxler, Peter M.; Furet, Pascal; Mett, Helmut;  
 Buchdunger, Elisabeth; Meyer, Thomas; Lydon, Nicholas  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Cancer and Bone Metabolism Research Department, CIBA Limited, Basel, CH-4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1996), 39(12), 2285-2292  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 IT 176915-55-2P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
 (phenylaminopyrrolopyrimidines: potent and selective, ATP site directed inhibitors of EGF-receptor protein tyrosine kinase)  
 RN 176915-55-2 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-6-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



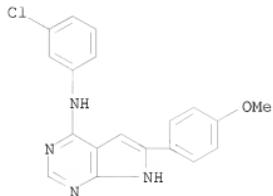
AB Using a pharmacophore model for ATP-competitive inhibitors interacting with the active site of the EGF-R protein tyrosine kinase (PTK), 4-(phenylamino)-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines have been identified as a novel class of potent EGF-R protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors. In an interactive process, this class of compds. was then optimized. The most potent compds. of this series inhibited the EGF-R PTK with IC<sub>50</sub> values in the low nanomolar range. High selectivity toward a panel of nonreceptor tyrosine kinases (c-Src, v-Abl) and serine/threonine kinases (PKC  $\alpha$ , PKA) was observed. Kinetic anal. revealed competitive type kinetics relative to ATP. In cells, EGF-stimulated cellular tyrosine phosphorylation was inhibited by 4 compds. at IC<sub>50</sub> values between 0.1 and 0.4  $\mu$ M, whereas PDGF-induced tyrosine phosphorylation was not affected by concns. up to 10  $\mu$ M. In addition, these compds. were able to selectively inhibit c-fos mRNA expression in EGF-dependent cell lines with IC<sub>50</sub> values between 0.1 and 2  $\mu$ M, but did not affect c-fos mRNA induction in response to PDGF or PMA (IC<sub>50</sub> >100  $\mu$ M). Proliferation of the EGF-dependent MK cell line was inhibited with similar IC<sub>50</sub> values. From SAR studies, a binding mode

for 4-(phenylamino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as well as for the structurally related 4-(phenylamino)quinazolines at the ATP-binding site of the EGF-R tyrosine kinase is proposed. 4-(Phenylamino)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines therefore represent a new class of highly potent tyrosine kinase inhibitors which preferentially inhibit the EGF-mediated signal transduction pathway and have the potential for further evaluation as anticancer agents.

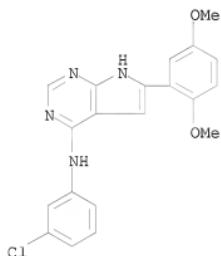
L5 ANSWER 175 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:998042 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:176133  
 TITLE: Preparation of 4-anilino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines with antiproliferative activity.  
 INVENTOR(S): Traxler, Peter; Furet, Pascal; Brill, Wolfgang K. D.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 682027	A1	19951115	EP 1995-810271	19950425
EP 682027	B1	19971015		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
TW 379223	B	20000111	TW 1995-84104001	19950424
AT 159257	T	19971115	AT 1995-810271	19950425
ES 2109796	T3	19980116	ES 1995-810271	19950425
AU 9517722	A	19951109	AU 1995-17722	19950427
AU 695244	B2	19980813		
FI 9502033	A	19951104	FI 1995-2033	19950428
HU 71818	A2	19960228	HU 1995-1230	19950428
CA 2148324	A1	19951104	CA 1995-2148324	19950501
JP 08053454	A	19960227	JP 1995-107305	19950501
JP 3042760	B2	20000522		
ZA 9503495	A	19951103	ZA 1995-3495	19950502
NO 9501684	A	19951106	NO 1995-1684	19950502
CN 1128263	A	19960807	CN 1995-105418	19950502
US 5686457	A	19971111	US 1995-434419	19950503
US 6096749	A	20000801	US 1998-53266	19980401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH 1994-1385	A 19940503
			CH 1995-245	A 19950130
			US 1995-434419	A1 19950503
			US 1997-889388	B1 19970708

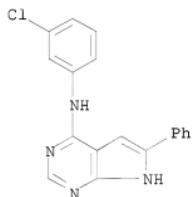
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:176133  
 IT 173458-71-4P 173458-72-5P 173458-73-6P  
 173458-74-7P 173458-75-8P 173458-76-9P  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of 4-anilino-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines with antiproliferative activity)  
 RN 173458-71-4 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



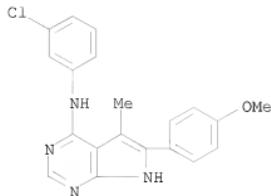
RN 173458-72-5 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



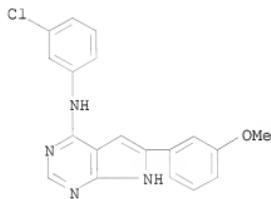
RN 173458-73-6 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-phenyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



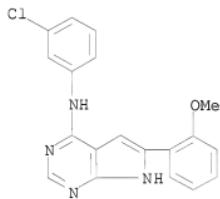
RN 173458-74-7 CAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



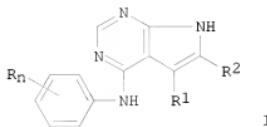
RN 173458-75-8 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(3-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 173458-76-9 CAPLUS  
CN 1H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, N-(3-chlorophenyl)-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

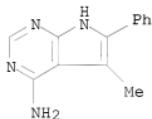


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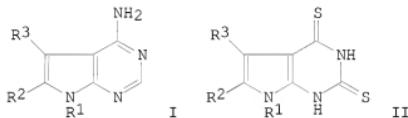


**AB** Title compds. [I; n = 0-5; R = halo, alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkoxy; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = alkyl, (substituted) Ph; 1 of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> can = H; R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> = (alkyl-substituted) C<sub>2</sub>-5 alkylene], were prepared Thus, 4-(m-chloroanilino)-5,6-dimethyl-7-benzylpyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine (preparation from 2-amino-4,5-dimethyl-1-benzyl-3-cyanopyrrole given) was refluxed 2 h with AlCl<sub>3</sub> in PhMe to give 4-(m-chloroanilino)-5,6-dimethyl-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidine. The latter at 1.56 mg/kg/day orally in mice transplanted with A431 tumors gave a T/C of 45-61%.

L5 ANSWER 176 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:439290 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:39290  
 TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of  
 pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines  
 AUTHOR(S): Dave, Chaitanya G.; Shah, P. R.; Upadhyaya, S. P.;  
 Gandhi, T. P.; Patel, R. B.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., St. Xavier's Coll., Ahmedabad, 380 009,  
 India  
 SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic  
 Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1988),  
 27B(8), 778-80  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699  
 LANGUAGE: Journal  
 English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:39290  
 IT 61404-87-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 61404-87-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 5-methyl-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

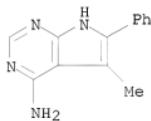


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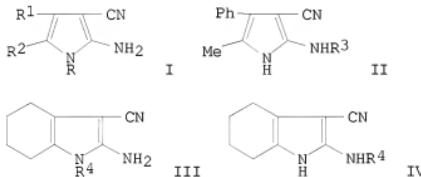


AB 2-Amno-3-pyrrolecarbonitriles were treated with HCONH<sub>2</sub> to give aminopyrrolopyrimidines I [R1 = Ph, tolyl, anisyl, halophenyl; R2 = H, or R2R3 = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>; R3 = Ph, anisyl, C<sub>1</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, Me, tolyl]. Most I showed bactericidal, analgesic, antiinflammatory, antihistaminic, anticholinergic, anticonvulsant, and antihypertensive activity. Also prepared, from CS<sub>2</sub>, were pyrrolopyrimidines II.

L5 ANSWER 177 OF 177 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:43488 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:43488  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:6913a,6916a  
 TITLE: Reaction of  $\alpha$ -cyano- $\gamma$ -halocrotononitriles with amines  
 AUTHOR(S): Gewald, K.; Hentschel, M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sekt. Chem., Tech. Univ. Dresden, Dresden, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
 SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie (Leipzig) (1976), 318(4), 663-70  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JPCEAO; ISSN: 0021-8383  
 LANGUAGE: Journal German  
 IT 61404-87-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 61404-87-3 CAPLUS  
 CN 7H-Pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-amine, 5-methyl-6-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



GI



AB Pyrroles I ( $R = Ph$ , 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, 4-BrC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>,  $R1 = Ph$ ,  $R2 = H$ ) were obtained by treating BrCH<sub>2</sub>CPh:C(CN)<sub>2</sub> with RNH<sub>2</sub>. Reaction of MeCHBrCPh:C(CN)<sub>2</sub> with RNH<sub>2</sub> gave I ( $R = H$ , NH<sub>2</sub>, NHPh,  $R1 = Me$ ,  $R2 = Ph$ ), whereas with R<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> ( $R3 = Me$ , Et, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph) II were obtained. Reaction of 2-chlorocyclohexylenemalononitrile with amines similarly gave III ( $R4 = H$ , 4-MeOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>) and IV ( $R4 = Me$ , CH<sub>2</sub>Ph).